

New Cabinet Is First Duty

Leone, a Jovial Peacemaker, Practices His Politics à Cafe

ROME, Dec. 24 (NYT)—The Quirinal Palace will become one of Italy's best places for espresso coffee when President-elect Giovanni Leone moves into that former residence of popes and Savoy kings at the start of his seven-year term next Wednesday.

nothing to do with their liking and respect for his jovial personality. There was, nevertheless, much grumbling against Mr. Leone among rightist Christian Democrats and conservative Roman Catholics last year when he engineered a compromise in a deadlocked Senate that permitted passage of Italy's bitterly contested divorce bill.

Mr. Leone is a regular church-goer and he obviously did not take lightly the Vatican's opposition to the proposed introduction of divorce. But he is also a leading criminal lawyer—and a professor of penal procedure at Rome University—who knows much about Italian family life and society and the straits that the ban on divorce had caused to both.

In the Senate battle over the divorce legislation, Mr. Leone helped work out amendments, convinced that his party and the church could live with a statute that made it relatively difficult to obtain a divorce decree.

Peacemaker Role

Mr. Leone, a short and chubby man with a full head of grey hair, spectacles and a mustache, has repeatedly been cast in the role of peacemaker during the political crises of the last year. Twice, in 1963 and 1968, he served as premier in caretaker governments and readily withdrew when the Christian Democratic factions and other parties had managed to negotiate new alliances that were ready to take over.

Mr. Leone was president of the Chamber of Deputies from 1955 to 1963. As the presiding officer of the Chamber, he would from when, during the hot summer months, some deputy turned up with an open-necked shirt. Instead of reprimanding the offender, the speaker would send him a delicately wrapped necktie with a handwritten note asking him to put it on.

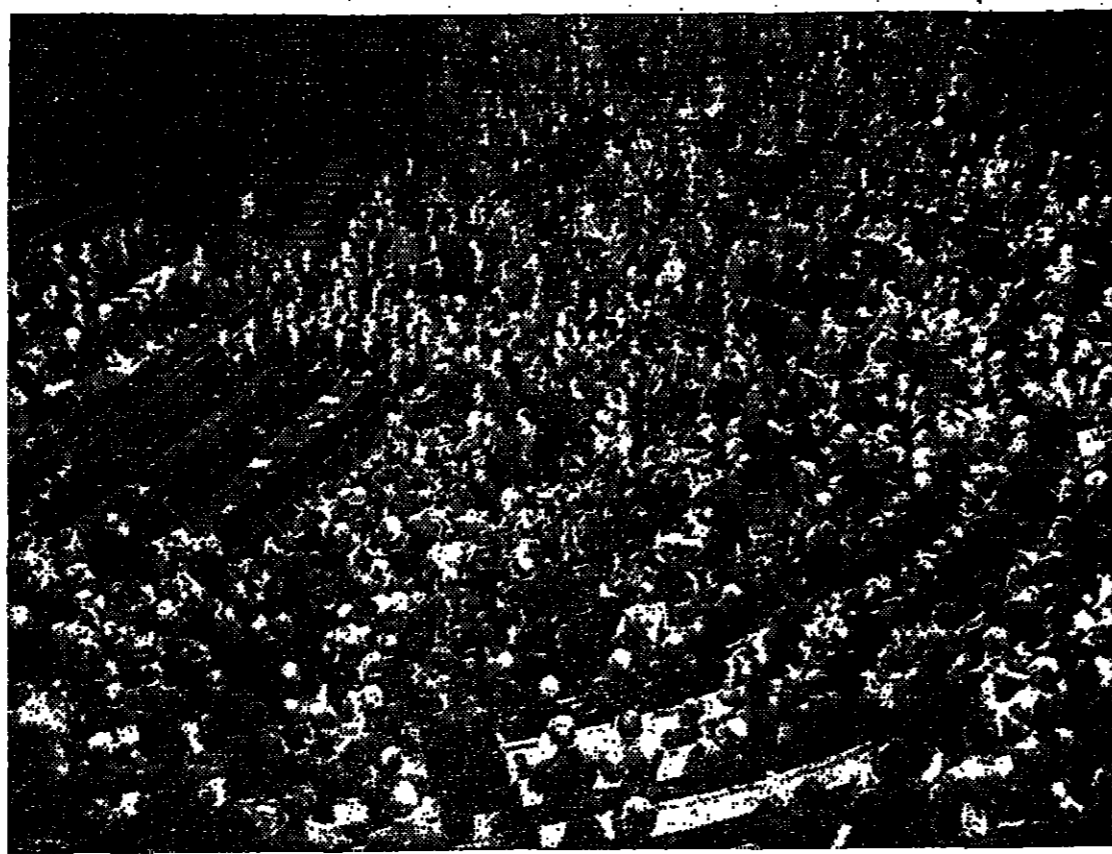
Seven years ago Mr. Leone was his party's official nominee in the presidential election and led 15 of its 31 ballots. However, a faction of Christian Democratic dissidents kept voting for former Premier Amintore Fanfani until the assembly compromised on Giuseppe Saragat the outgoing head of state who is a Social Democrat. Soon afterward, Mr. Saragat named Mr. Leone senator for life, a post that made him independent of the vagaries of future elections and enhanced his stature as an elder statesman.

The new head of state was born on Nov. 2, 1898, at Formigliano d'Arco, then a small town 10 miles northeast of Naples but now an industrial suburb of that city. He won his law degree at Naples University when he was 21.

Teaching at 24

At the age of 24, Mr. Leone was already teaching penal procedure at the southern university of Camerino. His academic career took him later to the Universities of Messina, Bari and Rome. He is the author of a 2,000-page textbook on criminal trial procedure, which he dedicated to his attractive, dark-haired wife, Vittoria, "an inextinguishable source of sweetness" and their three sons. A fourth son, Giulio, died at the age of four. The grief-stricken Leone wrote a book entitled "Talks With Giulio."

The move to the Quirinal poses a ticklish problem of etiquette. Mr. Leone used to go to the Olympic Stadium Sundays to watch the Roma soccer team, his favorite. Italian presidents rarely move in public without an honor guard and do not attend championship games of the national soccer league for security reasons. It seems that as head of state Mr. Leone will have to stay away from the stadium, although he may still watch the Roma triumph and defeats on television.



PACKED HOUSE—Rome parliament members listening to results of presidential vote.

Leone Elected President of Italy

(Continued from Page 1) to abstain from voting on 14 ballots while it first tried unsuccessfully to win new support for Mr. Fanfani, and then replaced him with another nominee, Mr. Leone.

Premise Suspected

It is widely believed that when Mr. Fanfani stepped down as a presidential candidate he was promised by his party that he would be asked to form the next government. Mr. Fanfani himself told reporters a few days ago that there were pressures on him to become premier rather than president.

Whoever becomes premier-designate will face the formidable problem of rebuilding the center-right alliance that has backed all governments during the last few years. This formula collapsed in the presidential election but it is difficult to replace in the present legislature, whose constitutional five-year term expires in early 1973.

If no viable government alliance can be formed, President Leone could appoint a caretaker cabinet and use his constitutional prerogative of dissolving

Parliament and calling earlier elections. The disintegration of the government coalition became visible when the Socialist party, the second strongest group in the Colombo cabinet, refused to back the Christian Democratic candidate for the presidency—first Mr. Fanfani and then Mr. Leone—and sided with the Communists in nominating first Mr. de Martino and then Mr. Nenni.

The tensions between Christian Democrats and Socialists increased when the Liberal party, which is right of center, supported Mr. Leone. He won also the backing of the Social Democrats, who are in the present government, and the small Republican party, a moderately left-of-center group that is outside the government but has supported it in Parliament.

Further dissension in the government coalition and within the faction-torn Christian Democratic party was caused by allegations that the neo-Fascist Italian Social Movement was contributing votes for Mr. Fanfani and Mr. Leone in the secret polling of the presidential election.

The neo-Fascist party leader,

Bhutto Gives Pakistanis A New, Leftist Government

(Continued from Page 1) South American diplomats he did not know the mind of the jailed Awami League leader. Diplomats quoted Mr. Bhutto as saying, "For all I know, he might tell me to go to hell."

The diplomats were attending a meeting at the president's guest house.

Mr. Bhutto also appealed for countries not to be "precipitate" in recognizing the independent Bangladesh regime.

In another move today Mr. Bhutto ordered an inquiry, headed by Supreme Court Chief Justice Hamoodur Rahman, an East Pakistani, into the military defeat in the east and the ceasefire in West Pakistan.

Mr. Bhutto had promised the investigation in the face of demands for a public trial of deposed President Yahya and other generals, whom the new president has ordered retired from the services.

Prisoners Freed

In the last four days more than 200 students and labor and peasant leaders have been released from prisons in West Pakistan by orders of President Bhutto.

All of them were arrested and convicted by the military regime for taking part in processions, holding public demonstrations, making speeches and organizing strikes.

In Karachi alone, 34 students,

workers and others undergoing terms of imprisonment were freed from local prisons.

Mr. Bhutto, by another order, restored the rights of strike and demonstration to students and workers.

He has promised to announce labor, land and educational reforms shortly "to protect the working classes in mills and on land from the exploitation they suffered all these years."

Mrs. Gandhi Speaks

In New Delhi meanwhile, Prime Minister Indira Gandhi predicted that India will achieve a level of military supremacy that will discourage other nations from attacking it.

"I do not know whether we have a permanent peace or merely some breathing time," the Indian government radio quoted Mrs. Gandhi as saying during a tour of northern border states.

"But we will become so strong that none will dare attack us."

Egypt as Mediator

CAIRO, Dec. 24 (AP)—Pakistanis reported here today to have asked Egypt to use its good offices with India in resolving "urgent humanitarian problems" arising from the Indo-Pakistani war.

The Pakistani request, according to the semi-official newspaper Al-Ahram, was made by Ambassador Mohammed Malik during a meeting with Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Muhrad Ghaleb in connection with evacuating thousands of West Pakistanis still in Bangladesh and "putting an end to vindictive operations there."

Mr. Ghaleb later met with India's chargé d'affaires to discuss the issue, and the latter raised the question of a formal recognition by Egypt of independent Bangladesh, formerly East Pakistan, the report said.

Mr. Ghaleb was quoted as replying that such recognition at present would "complicate the situation" and jeopardize the mediatory role undertaken by Egypt.

Cuban Leader Meets Brezhnev in Moscow

MOSCOW, Dec. 24 (Reuters)—Leonid I. Brezhnev, Soviet Communist party chief, met today with visiting President Osvaldo Dorticos of Cuba, Tass press agency said.

Mr. Dorticos is here for economic and other bilateral talks with Soviet leaders at the invitation of the Soviet party Central Committee, the President of the U.S.S.R. Supreme Soviet and the government. He has also had talks with Premier Alexei N. Kosygin and other top leaders.

Advertisement for interdean international removals. Text includes: "don't move without calling interdean international removals", phone numbers for Paris, Munich, Rome, Stockholm, Bonn, Copenhagen, Frankfurt, Geneva, London, Madrid, Milan, and Montreal, and website information.

Laos Reports 200 of Enemy Killed in Fight

North Vietnam Also Said to Lose 4 Tanks

VIENTIANE, Laos, Dec. 24 (Reuters).—Government forces with U.S. air support have killed 200 North Vietnamese soldiers near Saravane on the Boloven plateau of southern Laos, informed sources said today. Government casualties were not reported.

The sources said four North Vietnamese tanks were also destroyed during the battle on Wednesday southeast of Saravane, which was abandoned by the government on Dec. 6.

The site is near the Ho Chi Minh Trail of supply lines from North Vietnam south.

In another action, more than 2,000 civilians were evacuated from Long Cheng as government forces retreating from the neighboring Plain des Jarres formed a defense line on a mountain ridge to block North Vietnamese troops.

Several clashes have been reported between the government defenders and advance units of the North Vietnamese, but details were not made public.

About 15,000 North Vietnamese troops overran the strategic plain last weekend and were reported to be advancing toward Long Cheng, the main base of the pro-government guerrilla army of Gen. Yang Fao, 30 miles southwest. The guerrillas, Mao hill tribesmen are supported by the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency.

Lon Nol Reported Resisting Pressure to Give Up Power

PHNOM PENH, Dec. 24 (AP).—Military and political leaders are pressuring Marshal Lon Nol to surrender power generally in the face of a series of setbacks on the battlefield, but the semi-invalid premier has given no hint of stepping down.

The alternative, highly placed sources said, could be a coup to depose the 68-year-old marshal from the post he has held since August, 1969.

Lon Nol has never fully recovered from a stroke suffered last February, but has played an increasingly important role in the war against the North Vietnamese and Viet Cong troops in Cambodia.

Critics hold him responsible for the strategy that led to the collapse of the entire northeastern front earlier this month. When the Communists attacked in force along Highway 6, where Cambodian forces were extended in a column more than 30 miles long but only a few

News Analysis U.S. Change in Taiwan Policy Is the Price of Nixon's Visit

By Stanley Karnow

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24 (WP).—It is becoming increasingly clear that President Nixon is paying a high price for the ticket to Peking, for he appears to have made significant concessions to the Chinese Communists.

The most dramatic has been the shift in the U.S. attitude on the Taiwan issue, which was announced by Henry A. Kissinger at a news conference late last month.

Six months earlier, President Nixon emphatically rejected the idea that the Taiwan problem could be resolved through talks between Peking and Taiwan. Such an approach, he said, was "completely unrealistic."

But Mr. Kissinger, the President's adviser on national security, reversed that position, asserting that the Taiwan question should be settled through "direct negotiations" between Peking and "the government of Taiwan." Deliberately ambiguous, Mr. Kissinger further indicated that the United States no longer supported the Chiang Kai-shek government's assertion that it represents all of China.

That reversal meant that for the first time in 30 years, Washington was saying that the Taiwan tangle was an internal Chinese affair that did not involve the United States.

Available evidence suggests that the Nixon administration appears

to have tailored U.S. policy to fit demands put forth by the Chinese during Mr. Kissinger's first visit to Peking early in July.

This implication comes through clearly in an article by a Harvard scholar, Ross Terrell, in the current issue of the Atlantic Monthly. Mr. Terrell, an Australian, spent six days in China during the summer, and conducted extensive interviews with Premier Chou En-lai and other leaders.

Mr. Terrell refers to his use of official news agency reports as actually being misleading, a specialist in international affairs who now is a member of the Chinese delegation to the United Nations.

Mr. Terrell implied that Mr. Kissinger had told him that Washington's "basic" policy toward Peking was to "bring about a change in the government of the government of all China."

Moreover, Mr. Terrell writes, Peking sought U.S. acquiescence to "give-and-take" talks between the Communists and the Nationalist government, which would be a "process of substitution" of Taiwan that "could stretch out over decades."

In short, as Mr. Tang told Mr. Terrell, Peking demanded that the United States return to the position stated by President Truman in 1949—that it was "not going to interfere in the destiny of Taiwan."

This is precisely the Nixon administration's new stance on the Taiwan problem, as Mr. Kissinger explained.

Now is this the first Nixon change in policy toward China and Taiwan.

When he began his efforts in 1969 to reach a rapprochement with Peking, the President ended Taiwan-based spy flights over China and removed most of the Seventh Fleet from the Taiwan Strait.

About 8,500 U.S. soldiers stationed at an air base in central Taiwan are there to supply South Vietnam, but the combined strength of the U.S. military advisory mission and the Taiwan defense command is fewer than 600 men.

According to Mr. Terrell, the Chinese Communists know that the advisory group and the Taiwan defense command are being phased out. Peking also expects the Vietnam supply operation to end as the United States pulls out of Southeast Asia. Thus the Chinese are sure, Mr. Terrell says, that President Nixon is withdrawing from Taiwan as he withdraws from

Indochina.

President Chou has often said that the success of the Nixon trip in February will depend on the "concrete" steps he has taken before his arrival. The President's prior steps have indeed been concrete, and they have evidently satisfied the Chinese. It remains to be seen what Mr. Nixon will bring home in exchange.

Fire in Illinois Kills Seven in One Family

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS, ILL., Dec. 24 (AP)—Seven persons representing three generations of a family died today in a fire that spread from a chimney through a two-story brick house.

The victims were Robert Schag, 30; his wife, Nancy, 29; their three children, Deborah, 9, Michael, 7, and Jennifer, 2, and Mrs. Schag's parents.

So far, however, the talk that Lon Nol is about to relinquish the premiership has remained just talk.

The government's reaction to criticism has been confined to a ban on political meetings, suspension of a Khmer-language newspaper that reported political unrest, and the giving of general's stars to officers who include some of the marshal's closest friends.

So far, however, the talk that Lon Nol is about to relinquish the premiership has remained just talk.

The government's reaction to criticism has been confined to a ban on political meetings, suspension of a Khmer-language newspaper that reported political unrest, and the giving of general's stars to officers who include some of the marshal's closest friends.

So far, however, the talk that Lon Nol is about to relinquish the premiership has remained just talk.

The government's reaction to criticism has been confined to a ban on political meetings, suspension of a Khmer-language newspaper that reported political unrest, and the giving of general's stars to officers who include some of the marshal's closest friends.

Moslem Biharis Starve at Dacca

(Continued from Page 1) food four days ago were all killed, they said. Mukti Bahini troops set cars driving into the area at several points.

Indian forces nearby appear to be keeping watch on the Mukti Bahini. Indian patrols move through the area in jeeps every few minutes.

Bihari spokesmen told reporters that they are relatively safe in their own area during the day but that armed Bengalis came into the area after dark.

Each night up to ten people have been killed, they said, and the Biharis are now afraid to move out of their houses.

Red Cross officials here are trying to arrange food supplies for the starved people, but so far there has been no sign of help from the new Bangladesh government.

Paul Reynard, senior official of the International Red Cross Committee in Dacca, said today that he had spoken to the government's secretary for food and to the relief commissioner. But he said they had been unable to give him any assurances.

Higher officials of the government were at an all-day meeting, he added.

Mr. Reynard said the Red Cross is planning to truck food to the area this afternoon but has only limited quantities.

Navy Signs Contract For 3 Nuclear Ships

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24 (UPI).—The Navy signed today a \$284-million contract to buy a Newport News, Va., shipyard to build three nuclear-powered guided-missile frigates. The order will bring the U.S. nuclear surface fleet to 11 ships.

At present, there are four nuclear-powered surface ships—the carrier Enterprise now in the Indian Ocean, the cruiser Long Beach and the guided-missile frigates Truxton and Bainbridge.

Two more carriers, the Eisenhower and the Nimitz, and two more frigates, the California and South Carolina, are under construction.

Greeks Release American Jailed On Drug Charge

ATHENS, Dec. 24 (UPI)—John Moore, convicted a year ago for smuggling almost three-quarters of a ton of hashish into Greece, was freed from prison yesterday and given a one-way air ticket to New York where police will question him on charges of conspiracy, an American Embassy spokesman said today.

Moore, 56, from Sacramento, Calif., was originally jailed for 10 years after his U.S.-bound private plane landed in Crete for refueling in August 1969. Police found 1,460 pounds of hashish, valued at \$5.5 million, on board.

After a retrial, Moore's sentence was reduced to 18 months, and Greek authorities allowed a further two-months remission for good conduct.

Four other Americans who were convicted of the same charges and given a total of 30 years' jail, were also given much reduced sentences during the retrial and have already left Greece.

Four other Americans who were convicted of the same charges and given a total of 30 years' jail, were also given much reduced sentences during the retrial and have already left Greece.

Four other Americans who were convicted of the same charges and given a total of 30 years' jail, were also given much reduced sentences during the retrial and have already left Greece.

Four other Americans who were convicted of the same charges and given a total of 30 years' jail, were also given much reduced sentences during the retrial and have already left Greece.

Four other Americans who were convicted of the same charges and given a total of 30 years' jail, were also given much reduced sentences during the retrial and have already left Greece.

Honduras Reports Border Clash

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, Dec. 24 (Reuters)—Army patrols from Honduras and El Salvador clashed on the border Wednesday and at least one Salvadoran was killed, the army chief command here announced yesterday.

This was the first reported border incident since a brief but bloody war between the two Central American republics in July, 1969.

The command communiqué said a Honduran patrol was fired on by Salvadorans who had crossed into Honduran territory near the frontier town of Mercedes. The Hondurans returned the fire and the Salvadorans retreated across the border.

WEATHER table with columns for location, temperature, and weather conditions. Locations include ALGERIE, ANKARA, ATHENS, BEIRUT, BELGRADE, BERLIN, BOMBAY, BUDAPEST, CAIRO, COPENHAGEN, COSTA DEL SOL, DUBLIN, HONGKONG, LONDON, MADRID, MONTREAL, MOSCOW, NEW YORK, NICE, OSLO, PARIS, PRAGUE, ROME, SOVIET, TEL AVIV, VENICE, WASHINGTON, YOKOHAMA.

Advertisement for Robus coffee. Text includes: "happy blendings begin with portuguese coffee", "ROBUS FROM ANGOLA AND ARABICA FROM TIMOR", and contact information for the Ministry of Ultramar in Lisbon and Luanda.

Handwritten signature or note at the bottom left corner.

Handwritten note in top right corner.



VIETNAMESE VISITOR—American comedian Bob Hope (right) talking on porch of Vietnamese Embassy with the North Vietnamese First Secretary Nguyen Van Thieu (center) in Vientiane Thursday. Left is Reverend Edward Roffe, missionary acting as interpreter. Center, back to camera, is Bill Faith, Hope's aide.

'If We Get Lucky Enough'

Bob Hope Would Take His Show to Hanoi

HOPE, South Vietnam, Dec. 24 (AP)—Bob Hope said today he would like to take his entire show to North Vietnam, but estimated the odds on a visa were "very long."

He said he would like to entertain the prisoners, and meet a lot of people and negotiate a peace settlement.

Mr. Nixon held an impromptu news conference as he left Bethesda Naval Hospital following his annual physical checkup.

entertainer requested a 45-minute meeting with the Vietnamese diplomat in Hanoi, yesterday.

He had a long talk about "things," said Mr. Hope, 68, who came back to the States to be released to a seven-point proposal by the North Vietnamese last July.

He said he would like to take his show to North Vietnam, but estimated the odds on a visa were "very long."

He said he would like to entertain the prisoners, and meet a lot of people and negotiate a peace settlement.

He said he would like to entertain the prisoners, and meet a lot of people and negotiate a peace settlement.

He said he would like to entertain the prisoners, and meet a lot of people and negotiate a peace settlement.

He said he would like to entertain the prisoners, and meet a lot of people and negotiate a peace settlement.

He said he would like to entertain the prisoners, and meet a lot of people and negotiate a peace settlement.

He said he would like to entertain the prisoners, and meet a lot of people and negotiate a peace settlement.

He said he would like to entertain the prisoners, and meet a lot of people and negotiate a peace settlement.

He said he would like to entertain the prisoners, and meet a lot of people and negotiate a peace settlement.

He said he would like to entertain the prisoners, and meet a lot of people and negotiate a peace settlement.

He said he would like to entertain the prisoners, and meet a lot of people and negotiate a peace settlement.

He said he would like to entertain the prisoners, and meet a lot of people and negotiate a peace settlement.

He said he would like to entertain the prisoners, and meet a lot of people and negotiate a peace settlement.

He said he would like to entertain the prisoners, and meet a lot of people and negotiate a peace settlement.

He said he would like to entertain the prisoners, and meet a lot of people and negotiate a peace settlement.

9 Panthers Convicted on Arms Counts

Calif. Trial Followed Bloody Clash in '69

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 24 (AP)—A superior court jury convicted nine of 12 Black Panthers yesterday on weapons conspiracy charges stemming from a gun battle with police at Panther headquarters here two years ago.

But a mistrial that did not affect the convictions was declared later for eight of those convicted when the jury found itself unable to reach a verdict on charges of conspiracy to assault policemen with deadly weapons.

Prosecution lawyers said that no decision had been made on whether the state would seek a second trial.

The jury, after 11 days' deliberations, acquitted the eight defendants on the most serious charge—conspiracy to murder policemen.

2 Are Acquitted

Two defendants were acquitted of all charges against them. The frequently stormy trial began on May 28. There was a fist fight between Panther factions in the presence of Judge George Dell.

He praised jurors for being unaffected by "the fireworks that occurred during this trial... A jury under these circumstances might have stampeded and found everyone guilty."

He said that he was glad the trial had not "deteriorated into a racial discussion." Six blacks, three Mexican-Americans, one Oriental and two whites served on the jury.

The prosecution had claimed that the Panthers plotted to kill policemen and stockpile weapons for the purpose. The defense said that police had harassed members of the black revolutionary group, trying to provoke a bloody confrontation on Dec. 8, 1969.

2d Price Rise Asked by Ford Under Phase 2

DETROIT, Dec. 24 (AP)—Ford Motor Co. said yesterday it has applied to the Price Commission for an additional price increase of 1.5 percent on passenger cars and trucks.

If granted, Ford would become the first automaker to hike prices twice under Phase 2 of the economic stabilization program.

Ford was granted Price Commission approval last month to raise prices 2.3 percent, but the firm said it held hikes to 2.5 percent to remain competitive.

Ford would raise the 1.5 percent increase would raise the retail price on a \$4,000 automobile by \$45 and increase the company's annual revenue by nearly 1 percent.

It said it needs the boost to offset higher costs of an improved seat belt system, installation of which becomes mandatory Jan. 1. The company also cited higher steel prices and labor costs.

Mr. Ford originally had asked the commission for a price hike of 4.4 percent.

Three Die as Ship Capsizes; Collisions Off Holland, N.J.

OSLO, Dec. 24 (AP)—Three sailors went down with their ship today when the 208-ton Norwegian coaster Vestervag capsized and sank 12 miles off Lista, southern Norway, coastal radio stations reported.

The three were named as Svein Kobbeleved, 22, Alfred Agnesen, 67, and Nils Hummel, 47. Mr. Kobbeleved was single, the other two were married.

A radio report said oil was streaming out of the Norwegian tanker. Nothing was known immediately about damage to the Liberian vessel.

Ships Collide Off N.J.—NEW YORK, Dec. 24 (AP)—A 500-foot American cargo ship collided last night with a Soviet fishing trawler in international waters off the New Jersey coast, the Coast Guard reported.

A spokesman for the Coast Guard said the American ship, the Jeff Davis, sustained "some damage" and was "taking on water," but it managed to reach New York. The Jeff Davis had 42 persons aboard, but no injuries were reported.

The Soviet vessels, the Ajuda, left the scene of the accident and rejoined a large fleet of Soviet fishing ships. It is reported that it had suffered damage, but did not need assistance.

Chevalier Rests Well—PARIS, Dec. 24 (AP)—Maurice Chevalier spent a "good night" after undergoing another treatment with an artificial kidney, Necker Hospital reported today. The 83-year-old entertainer has been hospitalized since Dec. 13.

Montreal Hotel Fire—MONTREAL, Dec. 24 (Reuters)—About 750 guests were safely evacuated from their rooms last night after two fires broke out in the 10-story Sheraton-Mount Royal Hotel.



CHANGING OF THE GUARD—Soldiers of 7th Duke of Edinburgh's Own Gurkhas take over public guard duties from Scots Guards at Buckingham Palace Friday. It is first time crack Gurkhas from Nepal have performed public guard duties in London, which also include guarding the Tower and the Bank of England.

To Replace Welfare System Monthly Federal Payment To All Is Urged by McGovern

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24 (NYT)—Sen. George S. McGovern, D-S.D., proposed yesterday that every American, regardless of other income, receive a monthly payment from the government.

Saying that his proposal was not just another welfare plan, the senator, who is an announced candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination, contended that it would eliminate poverty through a "redistribution of wealth."

With a base payment of \$4,000 to a family of four, the government income would average about \$1,000 a year for each man, woman and child in the country, Sen. McGovern said at a news conference here.

The senator said that the proposal would make a welfare system unnecessary by applying gradually higher tax rates to the wealthy. Starting with families earning more than about \$12,000 annually, the tax would be set

high enough to wipe out the government payment they would receive and would provide a surplus to be distributed to those with lower incomes.

Easier System—Sen. McGovern told reporters that his system "would be less demanding than any other system that has been proposed," because it would eliminate a welfare bureaucracy.

Sen. McGovern also proposed a series of measures for political candidates and for public officials that he said would "restore public trust in government."

He particularly criticized President Nixon's policy of infrequent news conferences and said, "The Nixon administration is without peer in its efforts to mislead the American people... We are embarked on a dangerous trend toward control by a collection of elitists."

Beginning with what he called "the new administration—elected next fall," Sen. McGovern wants presidential news conferences to be held at least twice a month, allowing follow-up questions by reporters. He also recommended monthly cabinet meetings open to the press.

He also urged freer access to government documents and statistical information. Sen. McGovern proposed as "immediate steps" for the candidates in the upcoming presidential primaries that they make themselves available for daily questioning from the public and for participation in open debates, and that they disclose the sources of their personal and campaign finances.

He said that he would soon disclose his own personal finances.

Russia Buys Woods In Bronx for Housing

NEW YORK, Dec. 24 (Reuters)—The Soviet Union has purchased six acres of wooded land in the Riverdale section of the Bronx as the site for apartments for members of the Soviet mission to the United Nations.

The land was sold for an undisclosed price by an architect, Robert Weinberg, who will help plan one or more apartment buildings on the site, called Parady Wood. Tentative plans also call for building a school.

Judge Gabriel Roussel conferred for more than an hour with Donald Robinson, of Newark, N.J., who is the attorney of Roger Delouette, the former agent who said his superior, Col. Paul Fournier, masterminded a plan to smuggle \$12 million worth of heroin into the United States.

There were no details on the conversation between Judge Roussel and Mr. Robinson. Delouette, now jailed in New Jersey, supplied information that led to Col. Fournier's indictment by a federal grand jury in Newark. No action has been taken against Col. Fournier in France, however, because Judge Roussel says he cannot offer Delouette the immunity from prosecution in France that his lawyer has insisted Delouette must have to testify here.

Informed sources said Mr. Robinson, who arrived here last Sunday, was accompanied by Herbert J. Stern, the U.S. attorney in charge of the case. Mr. Stern returned to Newark without seeing Judge Roussel.

Croatian Nationalist Purges Continue; 2 Editors Ousted

BEGRRADE, Dec. 24 (UPI)—The editor and assistant-editor of a Belgrade weekly humor newspaper, both criticized for Serbian nationalism, have lost their jobs in purges in Yugoslavia, news media said here today.

The purges of officials in local party, political and social organizations, newspapers and cultural institutions followed the ouster earlier this month of the Communist leaders of Yugoslav Croatia.

The three leading Communist officials in Croatia, one of Yugoslavia's six republics, resigned after President Tito's criticism of their leniency toward growing Croatian nationalism and separatism which he said could lead the country to a "civil war."

Mr. Tito called on the party to take the affair "firmly in its hands" and purge all nationalists from their posts, not only in Croatia but throughout Yugoslavia.

Nikola Rudic, 37, after resigning as editor in chief of the Belgrade weekly newspaper Jez, applied for the post of general manager of the same newspaper. The local party organization turned down his application.

Brana Crncevic, 38, was dismissed from his post as assistant editor of Jez.

In Osijek, Croatia, the local management board of the Matica Hrvatska organization submitted its collective resignation, the official news agency Tanjug reported. The Matica Hrvatska promotes the cultural traditions of Croatia.

The organization came under fire from Mr. Tito as a nucleus of Croatian nationalism, separatism and counter-revolution that threatened the unity of multi-national Yugoslavia.

Mr. Tito urged the police and courts to act more efficiently against those who stir up nationalist outbreaks and who violate the Yugoslav constitution and law.

The 79-year-old leader also threatened to use the army, if necessary, to crush inside enemies who spread hatred among the nations.

Romania Author Applies to Bonn For Citizenship—BONN, Dec. 24 (Reuters)—A prominent Romanian nationalist, Nicolae Breban, 37, who failed to return home after attending the Cannes film festival last May, has applied for West German citizenship, his brother said in Munich tonight.

Mr. Breban, a deputy member of the Romanian Communist party's Central Committee, was editor-in-chief of the magazine Literary Romania until he was sent in his resignation from Paris in August. He had been sharply criticized at party meetings in July. He is now in Munich with his brother.

The French newspaper Le Monde said in September that Mr. Breban had told it his decision to resign was motivated by a desire "to defend the condition of the intellectual, the vital interests of art and writers."

A film based on Mr. Breban's latest novel, "Sick Animals," was Romania's official entry at Cannes under the title "On the Green Hills."

Dock Contract Is Extended on U.S. West Coast—WASHINGTON, Dec. 24 (AP)—Pacific Coast's Longshoremen agreed yesterday to extend their present contract until Jan. 10, heading off a possible resumption of a 100-day strike tomorrow.

The agreement was announced by J. Curtis Counts, director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service.

The parties are exerting every possible effort to reach a settlement of their dispute. As a result of the present attitude, it is obvious that progress toward a settlement has been made," he said.

Mr. Counts made the announcement after conferring with the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union and the Pacific Maritime Association in San Francisco. The negotiations were recessed until Monday.

U.S. Lawyer Sees French Judge on Drug-Spy Case—PARIS, Dec. 24 (AP)—The French investigating magistrate in charge of the drug case involving accusations that French intelligence agents tried to smuggle narcotics into the United States met today with the American lawyer of one of the accused men.

Judge Gabriel Roussel conferred for more than an hour with Donald Robinson, of Newark, N.J., who is the attorney of Roger Delouette, the former agent who said his superior, Col. Paul Fournier, masterminded a plan to smuggle \$12 million worth of heroin into the United States.

There were no details on the conversation between Judge Roussel and Mr. Robinson. Delouette, now jailed in New Jersey, supplied information that led to Col. Fournier's indictment by a federal grand jury in Newark. No action has been taken against Col. Fournier in France, however, because Judge Roussel says he cannot offer Delouette the immunity from prosecution in France that his lawyer has insisted Delouette must have to testify here.

Informed sources said Mr. Robinson, who arrived here last Sunday, was accompanied by Herbert J. Stern, the U.S. attorney in charge of the case. Mr. Stern returned to Newark without seeing Judge Roussel.

Attica Prisoner Granted Pardon For Assisting Wounded in Riot

NEW YORK, Dec. 24 (NYT)—Walter "Tiny" Swift, 47, a convicted murderer who has been in Attica State Prison since 1956 serving a life sentence, was granted executive clemency by Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller yesterday for volunteering to give medical aid to hostages and inmates during the uprising at the prison last September in which 43 persons died.

The commutation of Swift's sentence, one of seven Christmas pardons announced today, means that he will probably be released sometime next month after the Parole Board meets to act formally on the governor's order. He would not otherwise have been eligible for parole for several years.

The governor, in announcing his decision to grant clemency to Swift, noted that recommendations for Swift's release came from the State Parole Board, Vincent R. Mancusi, the superintendent at Attica, the president of the Attica Guards' Union and the supervising physician.

Swift was given a life sentence in 1953—despite his plea to be sent to the electric chair—for killing a young man with a baseball bat in a holdup that netted him and his accomplice \$1.

While in prison, Swift earned a high-school equivalency degree and, after training, served as the head nurse in the prison hospital.

But Doesn't Recognize It—American Freed by Chinese Reaches Home After 19 Years

LYNN, Mass., Dec. 24 (UPI)—Richard Pecteau returned to the house where he grew up yesterday, but he had trouble recognizing it because of the changes made during the 19 years he was in a Chinese prison.

Mr. Pecteau, 44, was released early yesterday from the Valley Forge Army Hospital in Phoenixville, Pa. He drove home with his two brothers, Bert and Philip, and on his arrival, dashed in the back door to avoid the knot of newsmen waiting for him outside.

There was a strained moment as he took off his trench coat. He looked at his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Pecteau, as if he did not quite know them. Then he embraced his mother and punched his father's shoulder.

"Hey, buddy, you've lost weight," he told his father. Mr. Pecteau sat down on the couch between his parents and all of them started to relax.

"I didn't recognize the house, the street or the room because everything had changed," he said. "But I feel wonderful and I'm looking forward to my stay in Lynn."

He told a pool reporter from the Lynn Item, the only outsider invited into the house, that he did not want to see any newsmen. He said the only people he would probably see would be his twin 21-year-old daughters, Susan and Elaine, and his divorced wife Margaret.

"I'm not planning to do anything at all except rest and I hope to enjoy a quiet Christmas with my family," he said. "I don't want to make a statement that in any way would jeopardize the men still in China."

Mr. Pecteau's plans was shot down over China in 1952, during the Korean war. The Chinese charged he was a spy who was setting up guerrilla and espionage bases on the mainland. The U.S. government did not deny the charge, but said only that Mr. Pecteau was a civilian employee of the U.S. Army. He was freed by the Chinese Dec. 11.

Satellites to Pin Down the South Pole's Location—WASHINGTON, Dec. 24 (AP)—Signals from five U.S. satellites in polar orbit will be used in an attempt to pin down the location of the South Pole, scientists say.

Because the pole is covered by a slowly moving glacier, markers placed in the snow change position periodically. Measurement of the marked positions over a two-month period, using the new techniques, is expected to show just how much and in what direction the polar glacier moves.

Thus, scientists will be able to keep track of the pole's exact location.

Wayward Heir Held for Arson Following Threat to Kill Nixon

WALKER, Conn., Dec. 24 (AP)—Oleomargarine heir M.J. Brody Jr., was arrested on charges early today after he had destroyed his \$100,000 rent in the exclusive Wilson section of Norwalk.

Arrest came less than 24 after Mr. Brody had been charged with threatening President Nixon.

Men said they arrived at one and found Mr. Brody on the front lawn of the walk. Police headquarters, with arson and disorderly charges, and held in \$100,000 bond.

Mr. Brody said Mr. Brody first called the White House Sunday and said he was coming to Washington on Christmas and burn himself as a form of protest.

He repeated this call Monday, Mr. Roeder said, and yesterday, he called the White House three times. First, he said he had called off the self-immolation, then he said he was just going there the third call that he made the threat on the President's life, Mr. Roeder said.

Mr. Brody, grandson of oleomargarine magnate J. F. Zelev, would give away most of his inheritance to help the poor and advance the cause of peace. In the following weeks, Mr. Brody said he had become disillusioned with people's greed, and his relatives said the inheritance was closer to \$1 million.

ICHEL SWISS FRUMES-GLOVES BAGS-TIES-GIFTS SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT Rue de la Paix - PARIS TEL: 072.00.35

33 office floors right on the main thoroughfare to the Champs Elysées

"La Défense", the prestigious new business district of Paris, the seat of the most prominent French and international corporations, along the majestic thoroughfare leading all the way to the Champs Elysées.

This is where SOGEPROM is building "La Tour Générale", a 33-story tower, completely sound-proof and air-conditioned, splendidly located in the midst of a glittering complex of beautifully designed structures.

The following facilities will be available: 1) an each of the 33 floors, 1500 sq. meters of office space, all or part of which can be subdivided and arranged in accordance with your needs.

2) several conference rooms, secretarial, computer, and translation services. 3) a cafeteria, an executive dining room on the top floor. 4) parking space for 650 cars in the basement.

5) almost at your doorstep, a comprehensive network of transport facilities for fast access to the downtown area and the Paris airports, i.e. railway, express subway, ten bus lines, and tomorrow the aeronaut.

All forms of financing available: sale, leasing, rental... "La Tour Générale" a project: SOGEPROM D. FEUSA 132, boulevard Haussmann PARIS 8* - 522.13.69

Conceived by JEAN DE MAILLY, Premier Grand Prix de Rome, "La Tour Générale" is realised by: SOGEPROM: Societè Générale - B.C.T. - Immobilière Construction de Paris - S.I.N.V.I.M. - Banque Worms - Banque Hypothécaire Européenne - Banque de l'Union Européenne - Sûr Parquet de Gestion Financière - Sûr Financière de Valeurs Industrielles et Valeurs de Paris - Groupe D. Feus.

FREDDY PERFUMES GLOVES - BAGS - GIFTS 10 RUE AUBER, PARIS SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT

The British Connection

An old alliance is like an old marriage: it has to be worked at. But the useful work President Nixon and Prime Minister Heath did in Bermuda to repair the Anglo-American alliance, damaged by six months of unilateral American economic and diplomatic action, will not restore the partnership of the past. For in the interim, the context in which future relations between the United States and Britain must evolve has been profoundly altered by two events: London's decision to enter the Common Market and Mr. Nixon's Aug. 15 announcement of a new foreign economic policy.

Britain's move toward the European Economic Community involves a commitment not only to economic integration with the Continent but to participation in a political union that aims ultimately at a United States of West Europe. This historic development, vigorously favored by every postwar American administration, means that the "special relationship" between Washington and London can only survive if it is transformed into a special relationship between the United States and a uniting Europe as a whole.

That transformation has been impeded by Mr. Nixon's new economic policy abroad and, particularly, by Treasury Secretary Connally's implementation of it. At a time when the United States itself had increasing need for a new economic partnership with West Europe and Japan, America's chief allies and trading partners were told that henceforth they would be considered rivals, lumped with the Soviet Union and China as the four "potential economic superpowers" of the future that "can challenge us on every front."

Mr. Connally's adversary posture has now been softened by President Nixon and a currency realignment has been achieved. But

Britain's ability to serve as honest broker in achieving an accommodation of interests between the United States and the Common Market has been severely impaired. Forced by the monetary and trade crisis to identify with either the United States or the EEC view, Mr. Heath has had no alternative but to side with the Common Market.

Mr. Heath now has consolidated his position by a Bermuda communiqué restating the traditional American view that British entry into the Common Market serves the interests of the United States and the Atlantic Alliance. Mr. Nixon, in effect, has verbally repudiated the contrary view expressed by Mr. Connally and his aides.

Some aspects of the Anglo-American relationship remain "special" for the time being, particularly the nuclear weapons agreement. But Mr. Heath evidently made it clear that in foreign policy henceforth, as in economic and monetary matters, Britain would have to consult first with its European partners. Seeking a common position with the United States first, which both countries then try to sell to the rest of Europe, is an approach that no longer is feasible for London.

As Washington's disproportionate influence in the free world alliance is reduced to a more equal partnership, the views of West Europe and Japan will have to be given added weight. Policy coordination on a multilateral basis is bound to be more difficult than the bilateral relationship with Britain in the past. New mechanisms may have to be found. More consultation will be needed, not less. For the growing strength of West Europe and Japan increases the value of their partnership with the United States even as it reduces Washington's predominance.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Money and U.S. Politics

Once upon a time, we had hopes that 1971 would be the year in which the nation's politicians came to their senses and did something about the scandalous grip money holds over the outcome of elections. Well, the year is over now as far as legislation is concerned and the score for the reformers stands, as they would put it on the sports pages, at one win, one loss, and one tie with two games still in progress. Not a bad record, really, considering what happened in previous years but not good enough, either, to qualify for the Super Bowl. The team that likes the status quo scored too many points just before the season ended.

The one big victory, peculiarly enough, was a sneaker. It came in an amendment to the tax reform bill which will permit taxpayers to deduct on their annual returns small contributions to political campaigns. The hope of this reform, for which we have been arguing for years, is that it will encourage many more Americans to put their money where their political beliefs are. If they do so, participation in politics will be broadened and the importance of big contributors to candidates and parties will begin to decrease—goals which ought to be sought vigorously.

We call that win a sneaky one because this item was almost overlooked in the fighting over the tax checkoff device for public financing of presidential campaigns which the Democrats also attached to the tax bill. That fight ended, or so it seems to us, in a tie. The checkoff idea is now law but it does not go into effect until after the 1972 election and no funds can be made available to future candidates without further action by Congress. This outcome was reached after a remarkable series of machinations.

It is quite clear that current political strategy was the decisive issue in uniting the Republicans against this plan, not the high principle that White House counsel Clark MacGregor kept trying to make you believe. The Republican opposition is understandable, of course. This plan would have reduced substantially and suddenly the impact of big contributors, of which the Republicans have more than a majority, and would have made it possible for the Democrats to campaign on an equal financial footing with them next year. So, in this instance, political reform went down at the hands of political expediency.

Indeed, there is an interesting relationship between the tax checkoff plan, which President Nixon opposed "on principle," and the tax deduction plan which he did not oppose. Each of them reduces the general tax revenue—the checkoff by allocating the money after it is paid to the government, the deduction by not requiring the money to be paid. Each of them operates to finance campaigns out of money otherwise available for general

governmental expenses—one directly, the other indirectly. Somewhere therein lies the "principle" on which the President acted—if you can find it. In passing, it is worth noting that the estimated loss of federal revenue from the deduction plan—which the Republicans supported—is about twice that involved in the tax checkoff plan which they rallied against as a "massive raid" on the Treasury.

* * *

The two games still in progress involving campaign financing are in the areas of spending limits and public disclosure. Both are covered by one bill which has survived a conference committee on the Hill and awaits only action by the House before going to the President. The bill, on balance, is a good one and we trust that the House will enact it immediately upon its return in January. Once the bill becomes law, if it does, a major step will have been taken toward reducing the cost of campaigns. The spending limits on advertising seem to be both reasonable and enforceable and the reporting provisions adequate to let the public know who is actually putting up the money for which politician.

The bill could have been stronger and better if the House had not been insistent on reducing the scope of the reports and on maintaining congressional supervision of the reporting process. But even with its defects, this bill is a major stride forward in getting the costs of campaigns back under control.

The only big loss of the year came when the House steadfastly refused to repeal the "equal time" provisions that require television and radio to give every candidate for the same office equal time if any candidate is given time. The impact of these provisions over the years has been to increase the costs of campaigns substantially and to deprive the voters of full exposure to the major candidates for public office. The justification for these provisions, of course, is the fear that broadcasters would use the opportunity presented by their repeal to discriminate in favor of candidates they like by providing them an unfair share of air time. This has always seemed to us to be a false fear, particularly as it applies to national and state-wide races, and the members of the House ought to get over it.

Presumably, they will get a chance to reconsider their votes, at least in part, early next year when a separate bill to suspend the application of the equal time provisions to the presidential race will be brought before them. If they will seize that chance and repeal the equal time provisions while also passing the spending and disclosure bill, this Congress—if not its first session—will have done more than any of its predecessors to purify the electoral process of the corruption that money inevitably brings.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

December 25, 1896
PARIS—The seat of Ferdinand de Lesseps at the Académie Française was occupied by the new academician, Anatole France. Mr. France was sponsored by François Coppée and Ludovic Halévy. There were many notables on hand for the seating of the famous author, and as is the custom when the maiden speech is given, Mr. France brought tears to the eyes of everyone when in speaking at the last day of his career, he said, "What matters Panama when you consider Suez?" At this moment there was great cheering.

Fifty Years Ago

December 25, 1921
WASHINGTON—In a special Christmas message to the American people, Arthur Balfour, the British delegate to the disarmament conference, says: "The Christmas holidays naturally inspire thoughts of peace on earth and good-will toward men, and there are no nations which show a more ardent wish in that direction than those of the two great English-speaking peoples. I have always had this conviction and never is it more clearly illustrated than now, when thanks to American leadership, there will be a reduction in the armament level."



Ten Thoughts for the Year 1972

By William Safire

WASHINGTON—This is the time of year to compile lists of 10. What are the 10 greatest changes that we are likely to see in the year ahead?

1972 will witness a growing awareness of the economic root of international power. Our eyes will become accustomed to the new Big Five in world affairs: the United States, the Soviet Union, the Common Market, mainland China and Japan.

1972 will be a year of self-discovery; when the world recognizes that the only way to exercise power peacefully is to exercise economic power, and when the world recognizes the new faces of the key players on the stage.

Second, temporary controls aside, the way of doing business in America is going to change. Businessmen who have achieved their success in wartime prosperity will have to wrench themselves out of old habits to profit in peacetime prosperity.

During the sixties, far too many of our upper-middle management executives lived a sheltered life—sheltered from many of the consequences of poor business judgment by mounting inflation, by abnormal demand, and by the looseness of wartime government procurement. They came to maturity in a decade that called for a minimum of business risk.

Now, however, there is a risk to be taken—not only the risk of overexpansion, but the risk that your potential profits will go to your competitor if you ever get on the conservative side. "Flying it safe" will be recognized as risky business, too.

The third change has to do with the renaissance of American technology. Many of our young people look ahead and say, "I have seen the future and it doesn't work." A change in public attitudes toward technology must be, expose the term, engineered. The President promised to appoint "strict constructionists" on the bench, a phrase which—loosely interpreted—includes the related concept of judicial restraint. He has kept that promise.

Does this mean, in Mr. Dooley's Fourth is a delayed change, as the framers of the Constitution intended it to be. Campaigning in 1968, Mr. Nixon promised to appoint "strict constructionists" on the bench, a phrase which—loosely interpreted—includes the related concept of judicial restraint. He has kept that promise.

Does this mean, in Mr. Dooley's

phrase, that the Supreme Court will follow the election returns? Nobody can say for sure. But it would surely be a mistake to overlook the possibility of court decisions that reflect a philosophy different from that which dominated the sixties.

A fifth change for 1972 will affect the American conscience, and the lives of tens of millions of poor people. Welfare reform, or H.R. 1, or "Workfare," after three years of foot-dragging, will be passed in 1972.

In this connection, a sixth change is in the works: Many of our nation's old people are being driven into poverty by the explosive rise in property taxes. The American people are not about to tolerate government-imposed poverty, and property tax relief—through revenue sharing or other means—can be expected to be on the way next year.

Change number seven: Next year, for the first time, 11 million young people will be enfranchised; if half of them vote, and they split 60-40 in either direction, they could elect a President. If the split is more even, or if the turnout is low, the effect of change will still be present—because nobody can be sure now how that vote will go and it will have to be given its share of attention.

Eighth, next year this nation is going to be on a health kick. The likes of which Americans have never seen.

We believe the administration's way will vastly increase coverage without driving up medical costs, but whatever the final shape of the legislation, it is sure to mean a new look for U.S. medicine.

Ninth, the process of mass communication in America may speed up its change. There appears to be a healthy hunger for diversity in class magazines, in local newspapers, in specialized radio and television outlets. This hunger will grow with the emergence of information cassettes, home video-tape, and the delectable smorgasbord that cable television will offer.

For Individuality

The result will be neither a classless society nor a class society; rather, we are headed toward a fresh respect for individuality.

This may be the era of the "customized American," who draws on mass media to a certain point and then uses specialized media to fit his exact taste. This customized American may also demand better local tailoring of central government services.

The tenth great change ahead may be in procedures on Thurs-

day mornings at the Defense Department.

Every Thursday, the Pentagon releases figures on Americans killed and wounded in Vietnam. 1972 may well be the year when the people who put out those figures will finally see that duty come to an end.

Everybody who stops to think about it will come up with a different list of 10 great changes but there will be this common denominator: Despite all the mutterings about the forces of reaction, despite the genuine problems of bureaucratic inertia, the socialization of improvement is the central fact about America today, and it is not leaving us in any sleek-jawed state of future shock.

Bruce Barton used to say, "When you're through changing, you're through." As the prospects for 1972 indicate, this nation is not through changing; on the contrary, our ability to absorb change, to stimulate change, and above all to manage change, is the reason why the American Revolution, after two centuries, is more vital and exciting than ever.

William Safire, special assistant to President Nixon, made these comments at a New York Law Journal Forum.

Down in the Village

By Anthony Lewis

LONDON—Off Essex Road in the London borough of Islington there is a small street where flowers and fruit and vegetables are sold from barrows. The flower man is George Robertson, 60 years old, well-worn, face not too many teeth left, cloth cap pulled down hard.

The day before Christmas there he was, a natty blue scarf wound round to keep off the damp. His barrow was piled up with holly and poinsettias and mistletoe and bunches of tender-looking anemones. On the pavement around were Christmas trees.

"Merry Christmas, George." "A duck." "Keep well, George." One after another, he and the passerby had a word. As he dug into a large box from Covent Garden to find yellow frezias, a customer asked how long he had been there.

"Oh, 200 years," he said. "All the stalls used to be on Essex Road—my mother's father told me about being there before the tram line. They moved in here when

one of the men from the stalls was killed by a motor car."

George Robertson is not by any means the only person whose family has had a stall at the same corner of Islington for generations. Down the road there is Chapel Market, jammed with stalls of tropical food and dresses and cut rate cosmetics and birds and keys and whistles, as well as flowers and fruit. The lettuce woman—she sells pickled beets, too—says her barrow has been in the family for 100 years and more.

The sense of community is one unmistakable quality of these street markets. People know who they are and seem happy being that. They are part of something small, defensible, alive but in important ways unchanging.

The other outstanding quality is the amount of human contact. The air is full of greetings, little endearments. As she sells two pounds of new potatoes, Rosie winks and slips a sprig of mint into the shopping basket. At the pub, a former Victorian replica called the Camden Head, there are gentle sallies over the Guinness tap and the hot sausage plate. People talk to each other.

Village Flavor

London has big department stores, too, and Bond Street shops with weary sales-girls. But everyone who knows this city recognizes that characteristic flavor, found among many places, in the Islington street markets. It is the flavor of a village.

"Contact is what the village is all about," so wrote Anthony Bailey in a book published in America last summer, "In the Village." It is a perceptive and engaging look at a place that Bailey loves for its intimacy: Stoughton, Conn. pop. 1,822.

In Stoughton, people see each other hammering shingles, or they meet in the shops and streets, or they help when someone's sewer pipe backs up. "We can't avoid people," Bailey says. Community arises from the very scale of living, organically, unlike the suburb where contact has to be artificially created in coffee visits and organization meetings and may become a resented intrusion.

There is a danger of romanticizing villages. Often they deny privacy, a social blessing as much to be treasured as community. That is why all those millions have come to New York from Dubuque over the years, welcoming anonymity.

Nor is there any guarantee of personal tranquility in village life. That comes from within,

and there is misery in villages as in cities. Anthony Bailey remarks that at any one time three or four people from Stoughton are likely to be off in a nearby mental hospital. And then he dedicates his book to John and Mary Urdike, reminding us of the village that Urdike painted in "Compuls." His barrow was a purgatory of empty lives, or so it seemed to some.

Want to Belong

But on Christmas Eve in London it does seem clear that most human beings want to be part of a community small enough to be within their understanding; a village in that sense. In the long run anonymity is not enough; privacy has to be balanced by a sense of belonging.

One of the great social challenges in an age of cursing technology is to restore community. Things are getting bigger in business and politics and education and so many other aspects of life; somehow we have to learn to make them smaller at the same time, by breaking large organizations down into parts encompassable by man.

As cities go, London has done that tolerably well. The whole is split into boroughs that have real functions, and into neighborhoods that keep their own character. Critics rightly complain about the intrusion of inhuman high-rise buildings and sterile redevelopment, but to a happy extent London remains a collection of villages within a cosmopolitan whole.

On Christmas Eve in Islington it is easy to agree with Anthony Bailey: "We should all live in villages."

Washington Politics and Propaganda

...the answer to all the dilemmas and appointments of life.

The result of all this political propaganda is fairly clear. It is supposed to convince the American people, but it clearly turns them off into disbelief and even cynicism. They know in their private lives that the problems of husbands and wives, parents and children, jobs and budgets never quite come out as planned, and that nobody, certainly no politician, has the answer to all the dilemmas and appointments of life.

Not Even Read

So when the people get a review of the year by Herbert Klein (the President's house propaganda) or by people or even Carl Albert or Gerald Ford which tell them that everything's all right or all wrong, they don't even read it very carefully. They assume, and they are right in assuming, that they are getting a propaganda pitch and, at the beginning of 1972, all this is a very serious political and psychological problem.

Nobody in Washington, even the conservatives or the progressives in the Nixon administration, feels quite sure about where the President is going, and this is true even for the members of his own cabinet. Overseas, Japan and the Common Market committee of Europe cannot quite decide whether Secretary of the Treasury Connally's tough Texas tactics or Nixon's more cooperative attitudes really represent American policy.

If Nixon intended to keep everybody in doubt and off balance in 1971, he has clearly succeeded. The Russians don't know whether he is going to Peking to make a new alliance with the Chinese, and the Chinese don't know whether Nixon is really aiming at an arms deal with the Russians and a trade deal with the Japanese, and the result is that everybody is suspicious, in checking our old friends in India and our allies in South Vietnam, Thailand, and Pakistan.

In short, at the end of the year, something is obviously wrong with the Nixon administration's method of presenting its policies both at home and abroad. Like President Johnson, Nixon is oversteering his case claiming and demanding too much, and for domestic political reasons, presenting his monetary policies as the best ever and his diplomatic policies as the means to a "generation of peace."

Not Working

But it is clear to most observers in Washington and it must be clear to the President himself at the end of 1971 that this is no longer working. And what is wrong about it is that the President is claiming more for his policies than he can deliver. He is claiming "triumphs" that serious people cannot see or accept.

He has gained considerable support by being flexible and reversing policies of the past that were not working, but he has claimed too much for his new policies and has created even more doubt in the process.

At no time since the last war has there been so much private criticism of a President in the allied embassies in Washington as there is now, or so much doubt about where he is going. There is within his own administration, admiration for his tactics, and his flexibility is general, but even his tactical and propaganda successes do not create that confidence which is essential to effective political action both at home and abroad.

السلامة

ملتان لائبریری



25, 1971—Tanzanian and Albanian delegates to the UN General Assembly applaud the announcement of the voting against a U.S. resolution calling for a two-thirds majority vote for the expulsion of Nationalist China. Arrow is pointing to the head of the Albanian delegation.

News Analysis

Year at the UN: The Downslide Continues

Henry Tanner
NEW YORK, N.Y., Dec. 24 (AP)—The 26th General Assembly which ended its session today, will go down in history as the assembly that admitted Communist China to the UN and the representatives of Nationalist China to the UN and the representatives of Nationalist China to the UN and the representatives of Nationalist China to the UN...

Henry Tanner
NEW YORK, N.Y., Dec. 24 (AP)—The 26th General Assembly which ended its session today, will go down in history as the assembly that admitted Communist China to the UN and the representatives of Nationalist China to the UN and the representatives of Nationalist China to the UN...

Henry Tanner
NEW YORK, N.Y., Dec. 24 (AP)—The 26th General Assembly which ended its session today, will go down in history as the assembly that admitted Communist China to the UN and the representatives of Nationalist China to the UN and the representatives of Nationalist China to the UN...

Henry Tanner
NEW YORK, N.Y., Dec. 24 (AP)—The 26th General Assembly which ended its session today, will go down in history as the assembly that admitted Communist China to the UN and the representatives of Nationalist China to the UN and the representatives of Nationalist China to the UN...

Papal Mass For Envoys Is Televised

Pontiff to Celebrate 3 Christmas Services
VATICAN CITY, Dec. 24 (Reuters)—Pope Paul VI tonight led the world's 500 million Roman Catholics in celebrating the birth of Christ with a glittering midnight mass in the Sistine Chapel. The 11 p.m. service was attended by diplomats accredited to the Holy See.

Condemned To Tip Hat to All Policemen

LOCKPORT, N.Y., Dec. 24 (NYT)—A 36-year-old man convicted of resisting arrest was ordered by a judge yesterday to tip his hat to every policeman he meets for the next three years. It all began a year ago when Gerald Wagner was stopped on a highway by state troopers and issued a traffic summons. Twenty minutes later, the state police said, he reached his home, called the state police station and reported a burglary.

British Forces See Progress In Ulster Battle Against IRA

By Drew Middleton
BELFAST, Dec. 24 (NYT)—The British Army Command and the professional soldiers who patrol the shabby streets of Belfast and the soft, green countryside of Northern Ireland believe they are making solid progress in their battle against the Irish Republican Army. Staff officers admit the difficulty of accurately assessing gain or loss in urban guerrilla warfare. This, by its nature, is formless and intermittent. As long as an army operates under political restraint, as this one does, the enemy enjoys the key advantage of surprise.

Arab Chiefs Discuss Action Against Israel

CAIRO, Dec. 24 (UPI)—Egyptian, Syrian and Libyan heads of state discussed ways of forcing Israel to withdraw from all occupied Arab lands, a spokesman said today at the end of two days of talks on the Middle East crisis. Presidents Anwar Sadat of Egypt and Hafez Assad of Syria, and Col. Muammar Qaddafi of Libya, reviewed the problem of Israeli aggression and steps toward liquidating it.

Russian Princess Kantakuzene, 86, Is Dead in Exile

GLION-SUR-MONTRÉUX, Switzerland, Dec. 24 (AP)—The death was announced here today of Princess Katharina Kantakuzene, 86, former lady-in-waiting of the late Empress Alexandra of Russia. Born in Riga as Katharina Narayshkin, she joined the empress in what was then St. Petersburg and later married Prince Konstantin Kantakuzene whose family originated in Romania and goes back to the Byzantine empire.

Sniper Activity

Patrols on foot and in armored personnel carriers and scout cars have roamed the area of sniper activity in Belfast. There are now more sniper attacks by day than by night. Night attacks proved dangerous to the IRA because troops, unhindered by traffic, could move as fast as the snipers. In the day, the sniper loses himself in street crowds.

Candlelit Homes In West Berlin Salute the East

BERLIN, Dec. 24 (UPI)—West Berliners placed lighted candles in their windows tonight as a sign of their ties to Eastern relations they are barred from seeing for the sixth straight Christmas. The East German refusal to issue wall passes for family reunions saddened 500,000 West Berliners with relations in East Berlin. Meanwhile, West Germans were permitted through the wall.

U.S. Train Derailed

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., Dec. 24 (AP)—At least 28 persons were injured when a passenger train carrying Christmas vacationers was derailed on the New York-St. Petersburg line last night after vandals tampered with a switchbox, police said. Fifteen cars and three engines were sent into a spur line leading into a junkyard.

Seoul Opposition Continues Sit-in

SEOUL, Dec. 24 (UPI)—South Korea's biggest opposition party staged a sit-in in parliament for the third consecutive day today to protest a government bill that would give President Park Chung-hee wide-ranging powers. Members of the New Democratic party continued the sit-in in the main hall of the National Assembly in an effort to block deliberation over the proposed legislation.

Israel Said Ready to Change Peace Policy for Negotiations

TEL AVIV, Dec. 24 (UPI)—Premier Golda Meir indicated to newsmen here today that Israel is willing to make major changes in its peace policy if no advance commitments are asked of it prior to negotiations. The premier's talk with local newsmen coincided with a newspaper report that Mrs. Meir had promised President Nixon earlier this month to make a "positive new proposal" on reopening the Suez Canal under a partial peace with Egypt.

Saudis Buy French Tanks

PARIS, Dec. 24 (UPI)—Saudi Arabia has placed an order for the delivery of several dozen AMX-30 tanks, government sources said today. France already has delivered 200 armored vehicles and other weapons to Saudi Arabia.

Commander in April
A. Neb, Dec. 24 (Reuters)—Bruce Holloway, commander in chief of the U.S. Air Force, plans to retire from the force on April 30, he announced today. Holloway, 59, was named as successor as chief of the staff at the Western Air Command, which is to be disbanded next year. Holloway, 59, was named as successor as chief of the staff of the Air Force in Europe. He will have the mandatory limit of active duty by next

between Europe and Mexico there are only 6,000 miles of comfort
AERONAVES DE MEXICO
FRANCE 10 Rue de la Paix 742 64 44 Reservations: 266 04 22 Paris 2°
SPAIN Av. José Antonio, 88 Tel. 248 58 02 Madrid
GERMANY Gr. Bockenheimer, STR6-9° 6000 Frankfurt/Main
ITALY Via Boncompagni, 83-55 Tel. 48 06 38 Rome

Handwritten note: "I'll be there"

ART MARKET
of Art Now
the Art of
Private Collections

BUSINESS

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune

FINANCE

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post
PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, DECEMBER 25-26, 1971

Citibank's 'Moneyshops' Pay Off

By John Urquhart
Citibank's "moneyshops" have paid off in the first of the 38 U.S. cities in which the bank has opened such a branch. Citibank officials say that the "moneyshops" have extended their services to a field that is legally closed to such banks in the U.S. Citibank has 50 far-retrained moneyshops on this side of the Atlantic.

Institute Predicts Japan's Growth Will Be 9.2 Percent Next Year

TOKYO, Dec. 24 (AP-DJ)—A private Japanese economic research institute today predicted Japan's real economic growth rate next year will be a whopping 9.2 percent despite the 16.8 percent year revaluation.
The Institute of National Economy said the Japanese economy would grow 6.5 percent in the first half of next fiscal year and 12.1 percent in the second half.
The estimate is much higher than earlier forecasts by leading commercial banks, which ranged from 5.5 to 8.5 percent. This year's real growth rate is estimated at 4.8 percent, compared with 9.5 percent in the fiscal year ended March 31, 1970.
The institute said it based its prediction on the fact that the U.S. import embargo and the yen float did not affect Japan's exports as much as had been expected.
The institute also noted that with large government spending and the expected reduction of the official discount rate, the economy should be on the way to recovery soon.
Indications that private investment has been recovering since the July-September period would also contribute to the growth of the economy, it added.

Sales Boom For Autos Ends in U.S.

DETROIT, Dec. 24 (AP-DJ)—U.S. car sales continued to show weakness in mid-December, adding to the sharp decline that began in the first third of the month. Industry analysts say that the record-breaking sales boom of September, October and November has definitely ended and they do not expect the brisk sales pace to resume until sometime in the first quarter of 1972.
Sales of U.S.-built cars in the Dec. 11-20 period were 180,727 units, up 45.7 percent from 124,078 a year earlier, when GM's sales were still crippled by the effects of the 10-week strike. Both periods contained eight selling days.
But the sales gain from strike-hounded 1970 is deceptive, because, on a daily rate basis, mid-December sales were weaker this year than in any year since 1961, except for last year.
In fact, about all of the gain this year from 1970 was produced by GM's 195 percent spurt from its strike-depressed level of last year. The only other auto producer registering a sales gain was American Motors, whose sales were up 1.6 percent. Chrysler and Ford sales were off.
Worse Than Usual
The mid-December daily selling rate was even lower than the early December rate, one of the slowest in eight years. Though car sales often dip as Christmas expenses approach, dealers say this year's decline is considerably worse than usual.
Analysts think a factor in the abrupt end of the boom is "borrowing" of sales during the boom itself. In effect, the early fall boom was partly based on sales "cannibalized" from late fall and early winter. Because consumers normally are somewhat weaker at this time of year, the borrowing has resulted in especially anemic sales.
Despite the bleak current picture, neither analysts nor others in Detroit are willing to concede that 1972 sales will fail to meet the manufacturers' record-breaking predictions. There is, however, some caution about predicting when the sales pace will again pick up.

N.Y. Brokers See Big Rally Fueled by Foreign Capital

NEW YORK, Dec. 24 (AP)—Some Wall Street men are happily speculating about the possibility of \$3 billion to \$5 billion in foreign capital moving into the U.S. stock market to fuel a big rally.
One reason is that American stocks, like U.S. cars and other goods, will be less expensive under monetary revaluations agreed to by the Group of Ten. These changes include the devaluation of the dollar.
But another and more important reason, says one brokerage house, is that there is a more buoyant feeling about the international trade picture and worldwide economic growth.
Some brokers note that foreign capital—much in the form of dollars—is already coming into U.S. markets. But the bulk of the money still remains in Europe.
"European funds aren't going to come in suddenly. Instead it will be in steadily increasing amounts," says Monte Gordon, an analyst at Sachs & Co.
\$20 Billion Available
Officials in London estimate that more than \$20 billion of foreign capital, \$3 billion in London alone, is ripe for all kinds of different investment in the United States.
But experts do not see a big transatlantic switch until after the first of the year.
Brokers note, however, that foreign trading in the U.S. stock market gained momentum recently.
"Our foreign customers have been active and aggressive buyers of U.S. securities since last week," says a spokesman for Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, the largest seller of U.S. securities abroad.

Fed Reports Banks Abroad Buy Dollars

By New York Herald Tribune
NEW YORK, Dec. 24 (NYT)—Foreign central banks acquired massive amounts of dollars practically up to the moment of the agreement last weekend to re-align the major currencies, the Federal Reserve reported yesterday.
On Wednesday evening, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York held \$27.7 billion of marketable Treasury securities in custody for foreign monetary authorities, which represented an increase of \$657 million in the week ended on that day.
According to informed bankers, almost all of the transactions that accounted for the increase were completed on or before last Friday, Dec. 17. The currency agreement came the next day.
The increase brought the total dollar accumulation by foreign governments to December to about \$4 billion, including about \$600 million in non-marketable securities that were acquired directly from the Treasury and were not included in the Fed tabulation.
Since the end of last year, foreign holdings of marketable Treasury securities alone have risen by \$16.5 billion.
Wall Street analysts have been expressing considerable concern that the "unwinding" or reversal, of this foreign buying in the wake of the currency agreement could force short-term interest rates in the United States higher in 1972. The Fed's report also showed that, despite strenuous efforts in recent weeks to increase the rate of growth in the money supply, monetary expansion has remained decidedly subnormal.

Central America Market Hit War, Economic Trouble

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, Dec. 24 (AP)—Central America's economic future is practically tied to its future in the Central American Common Market.
In serious trouble because of a war and economic crisis among the members, the Central American Common Market is expected to be about \$264 million, a figure similar to that of last year.
Economists left the group in December 1969, but has continued to trade with other members, except El Salvador, through bilateral agreements.
The economic disparities between the member nations have caused some friction. El Salvador is highly industrialized, for instance, in contrast to Nicaragua, which exports mostly agricultural products.
At different times this year the member countries have closed their borders to products from other members. Finance ministers have tried to set up a coordinating committee to recognize trade as a "modus operandi" now that Honduras is out of the organization.
Nicaragua has made the most significant progress in the past year. Ruled by the strong hand of President Somoza Debayle, the country increased its exports of agricultural products, reduced its deficit in trade with its neighbors and its economy grew at a rate of 5.5 percent.
Terrorism, Guatemala's biggest problem, declined in 1971 as the government of President Arana Osorio tightened security measures. The economy gave signs of recovery, with increases in public and private investment. A big boost is foreign investment. More than \$200 million is expected to materialize as a Canadian-U.S. firm begins exploitation of a rich nickel deposit.
El Salvador, which for the first time saved a deficit in its trade with the Central American Common Market partners, is actively seeking markets in Europe and the United States.
Deprived of land access to markets in Nicaragua and Costa Rica, when Honduras closed the Pan American Highway, Salvadoran industrialists now send their products across the Gulf of Fonseca, but the volume is below that of the years before the 1969 war with Honduras.
The problem of the Central American countries continues to be one of diversification of their economies, especially in nations like Costa Rica, Nicaragua and Honduras, which still depend heavily on agricultural products for most of their foreign income.

Dollar Devalued in Russia

MOSCOW, Dec. 24 (UPI)—The Soviet Union today made the devaluation of the dollar official, setting the effective rate of the ruble to the dollar at 22.70.
The change has no effect outside the Soviet Union since the ruble's value is arbitrarily pegged by the Soviet government and it is not freely convertible on foreign money markets. If it were exchanged freely it would be worth only about one-fourth or one-fifth of the declared value.
Inside the Soviet Union, however, the change will make American tourists and resident correspondents, diplomats and businessmen pay more for their food, gasoline, rent and entertainment.
The state bank also announced changes in other currencies, reflecting readjustment of the foreign money markets in the wake of the dollar change. The English pound, formerly worth 2.2 rubles, is now pegged at 2.16, and the German mark is worth 2555 rubles compared with the former 2806.
The state bank also announced changes in other currencies, reflecting readjustment of the foreign money markets in the wake of the dollar change. The English pound, formerly worth 2.2 rubles, is now pegged at 2.16, and the German mark is worth 2555 rubles compared with the former 2806.

Japanese Boost Industrial Output

TOKYO, Dec. 24 (AP-DJ)—The Japanese industrial production index for November rose 1.3 percent from October, according to preliminary figures issued by the Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) today.
MITI said the estimated shipment index rose 2.3 percent. It attributed the increases in production and shipments to a gain in auto exports and domestic demand for color-television sets.
But Japanese business as a whole is still sluggish as indicated by the preliminary figure for the inventory index, which increased 0.7 percent.
Elsewhere, the Machine Tool Builders Association estimated that major manufacturers received orders totaling 4.77 billion yen (\$15.4 million) in November, down 4.5 percent from a year earlier.
The technical output index for November dropped 1.7 percent from October, but rose 0.4 percent from a year earlier.

One Dollar—

LONDON (AP-DJ)—The following are the late or closing interbank rates for the £ on the major international exchanges:
Dec. 24, 71
Ster. 8 per cent. 2.5475
Deutsche mark. 2.2670
Free Fr. Fr. 5.255
Guilder. 2.2675
Swiss franc. 2.0220-50
Yen. 341.93-50
11/16
Today Previous
Ster. 8 per cent. 2.5475 2.5484
Deutsche mark. 2.2670 2.2675
Free Fr. Fr. 5.255 5.25
Guilder. 2.2675 2.2675
Swiss franc. 2.0220-50 2.0220-50
Yen. 341.93-50 341.77

Toronto Stocks

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Change. Lists various stocks like Bell Canada, Canadian National, etc.

European Gold Markets

Table with columns: London, Zurich, Paris. Lists gold prices in various currencies.

elli Expects See Poor Results in '71

By AP-DJ
In-Phirelli, Italy's major tire manufacturer, "expects" less than the same turnover as was achieved last year, he said today.
Gianfranco Isalberti, director of public relations, cited previous company results that overall results year ending Dec. 31, would be "definitely negative."
Isalberti was replying in answer to questions put to him by AP-DJ Jones. In-Phirelli is owned 51 percent by SPA and 49 percent by Holdings Ltd., of Britain. Isalberti commented on the wish of both partners, he said, was that the results of the regular and half-allowing Industrie Phirelli about 6 percent from its 1970 work force of 19,000.

TriStar Certificate

BURBANK, Calif., Dec. 24 (Reuters)—Federal Aviation Administration officials have awarded the L-1011 TriStar a provisional type certificate more than two months ahead of schedule, Lockheed announced today. The certificate, which will allow Lockheed to deliver L-1011s to a customer for route proving flights. Full certification is scheduled for April 15.

European Markets

Table with columns: Amsterdam, Brussels, Paris. Lists stock prices in various European cities.

Montreal Stocks

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Change. Lists various Montreal stocks.

Tokyo Exchange

Table with columns: Price, Change. Lists various Tokyo exchange rates.

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

Table with columns: Fund Name, Price. Lists various international funds.

International Bonds Traded in Europe

Table with columns: Bond Name, Price. Lists various international bonds traded in Europe.

London

Table with columns: Stock Name, Price. Lists various London stocks.

Markets Closed

Markets in Diseldorf, Milan and Zurich were closed yesterday, Dec. 24, for the Christmas holiday.

Foreign Stock Indexes

Table with columns: Country, Index. Lists various foreign stock indexes.

FOR SALE SILVER DOLLARS

500 at 1 Dollar circulated
500 at 1/2 Dollar
Kennedy uncirculated
Delivery Switzerland.
Please make bids under cipher
1,583, to Messrs. Ammann AG,
8023 Zurich.

Britain to Buy Light Torpedoes, Mark-46, in U.S.

LONDON, Dec. 24 (AP)—Britain is to buy Mark-46 lightweight torpedoes from the United States, the Ministry of Defense said yesterday.
The Mark-46, manufactured by Honeywell Inc., is a highly advanced weapon powered by a solid-fuel engine. It has acoustic homing devices and is designed to be launched from aircraft or surface ships.
This purchase had been forecast in April by Lord Balfour, Minister of State for Defense, as part of an overhaul of Britain's future lightweight torpedo program, the Defense Ministry spokesman said.

REISS & CO. BANKERS

REISS & CO. BANKERS
Zurich
Tel. 081 25.37.22, Seefeldstrasse 22.
Securities-Euro deposits - Money Exchange

How to start benefiting from investment management with as little as \$5,000

If the money you have today is to grow in the future toward more income, or for education, travel, leisure, retirement, it must be kept working full time to achieve your goals.
Yet you may find that you are actually losing ground due to inflation, taxes or lack of time for investment decisions.
To help solve this problem, clients in 55 countries have turned to The Danforth Associates Investment Management Plan. It has, we believe, proved especially efficient in providing continuing capital growth supervision for portfolios of from \$5,000 to \$50,000—on behalf of people who recognize and can share the risks and rewards of common stock investments. The cost is modest, as low as \$100 per year.
For a complimentary copy of a 42-page report describing this tested plan, its complete 10-year "performance record," and how it may help you now, simply write Dept. Q42.

THE DANFORTH ASSOCIATES

WELLESLEY HILLS, MASS., U.S.A. 02152
Investment Management • Incorporated 1956

SAFEGROUP

Table with columns: Fund Name, Price. Lists various Safegroup funds.

CIFIC-WEST INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION

CIFIC-WEST INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
PRICE TODAY \$14.47
Copies of the prospectus may be obtained from:
PACIFIC-WEST INTERNATIONAL CORP.
P.O. Box 24,325, Seattle, Washington

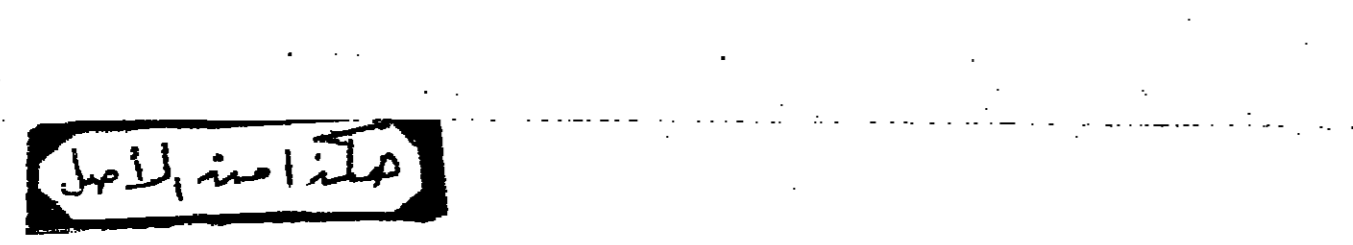
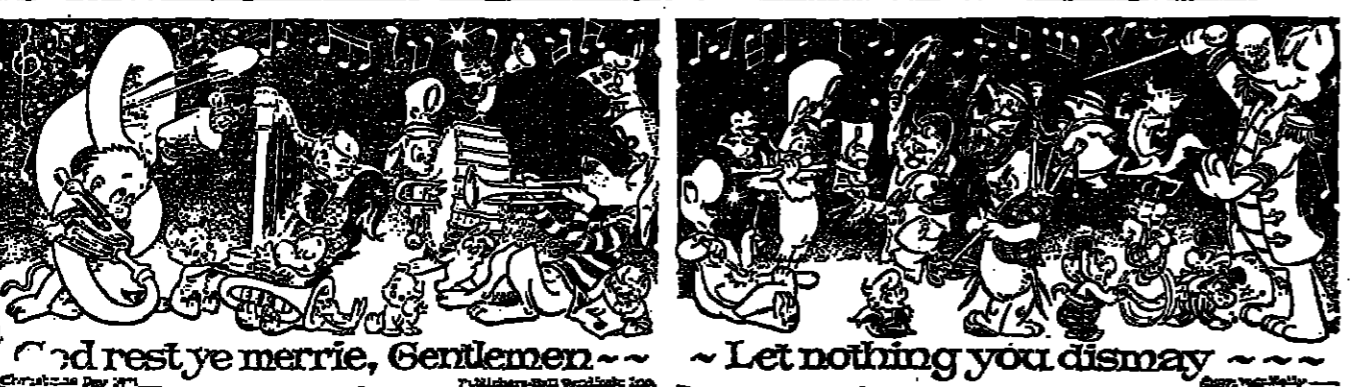
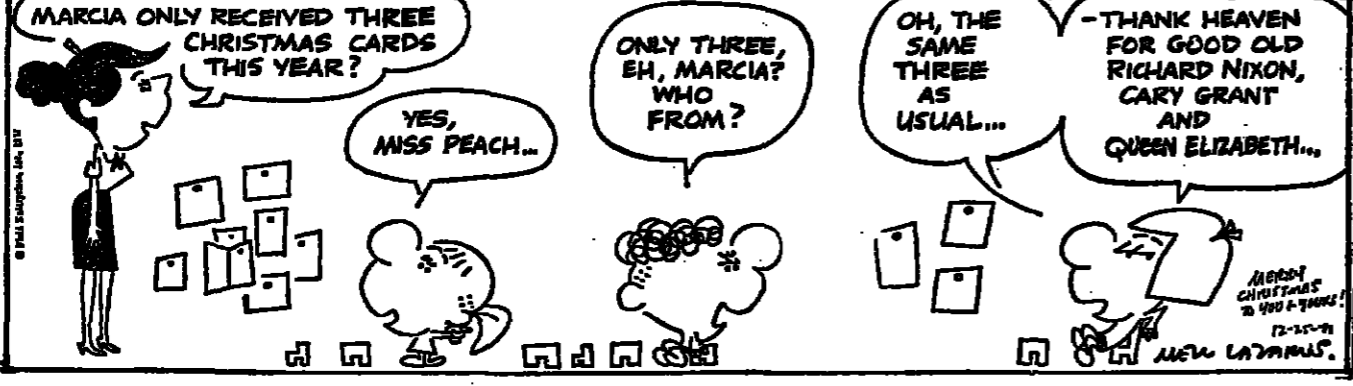
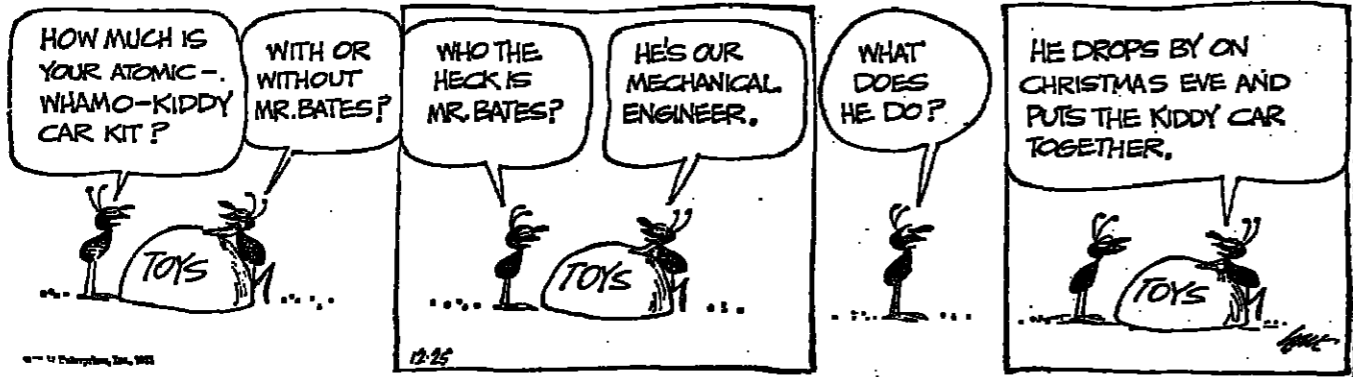
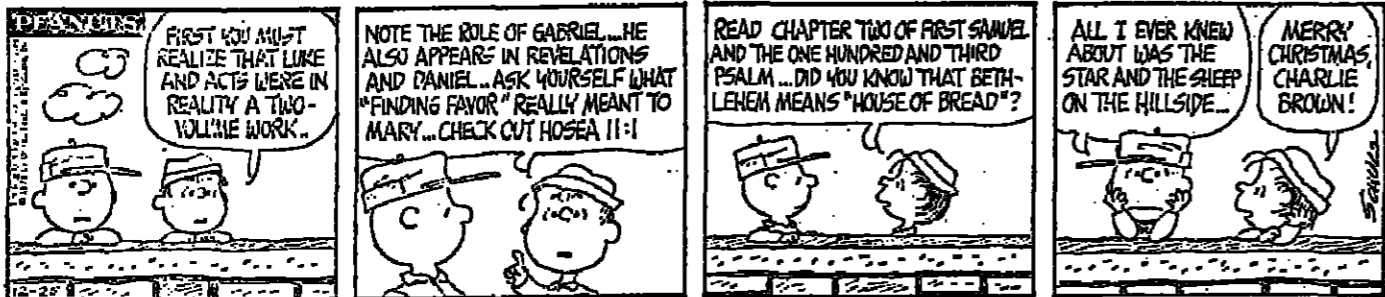
Market Closed

The New York Stock Exchange was closed yesterday, Dec. 24, for the Christmas holiday. Trading resumes Monday, Dec. 27.

U.S. Eases Tariffs For Canadians

OTTAWA, Dec. 24 (AP-DJ)—Canada's Ministry of Industry, Trade and Commerce said today that as a result of the Kennedy Round tariff cuts, effective Jan. 1, Canadian goods valued at \$600 million will go into the United States annually duty free, and close to \$2 billion worth of goods will enter the United States at lower tariff rates.
The U.S. Treasury Department announced the final stage of the reciprocal international Kennedy Round tariff reductions will become effective as scheduled Jan. 1.

PEANUTS
E.C.
E.I.L. ABNER
BEE TLE
BAILEY
MIS S
PEACH
BUZ
SAWYER
WIZARD
of
ID
REX
MORGAN
M.D.
POGO
RIP
KIRBY



BLONDIE



DENNIS THE MENACE



"I'M MAKIN' SURE WE DIDN'T MISS NOthin'!"

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

Jumble puzzle grid with words: BALFE, NULCE, DYLGOO, BYTEAU. Includes a cartoon illustration of a man carrying bundles.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here. (Answers Monday) Yesterday's Jumble: MOURN SOUSE ACCENT PILLAR. Answers: He gave the soprano something to sing about! - THE COMPOSER

Crossword puzzle grid with clues for Across and Down.

Solution to Last Week's Puzzle. Grid with words filled in.

BOOKS

THE WRECK OF THE PENN CENTRAL

By Joseph R. Daughen and Peter Blumenthal. Little, Brown, \$6.95.

Reviewed by Thomas Lask

THIS merry chronicle of the Penn Central from merger to bankruptcy kept reminding me of Owen Sponsler's "Bourgeoisie and Guildenstern Are Dead". All the leading actors in this charade, as well as those with only walk-on roles, though they made up the main event, but they really turned out to be part of the sideshow. The real show was in the steady, doleful, relentless attrition of the Penn Central that eventually brought the great enterprise to bankruptcy. Those in charge helped her get there a lot faster, but in a sense the line was wrecked before she even started the first page. What this study does is chart the way these railroad men found out what they were doing. It's a great book for the little man. From his ringside seat, he can see that the tycoon, the mogul, the high muckamuck and the captain of industry had no more idea of what was going on than the owner of one share of Penn Central stock. Some of the executives sensed that matters were not quite right in their sector, but they weren't quite sure how that sector reflected the general malaise. When three top officers were asked to resign each felt that he could see the justice of having the other two resign. He couldn't see where it touched him. Bankers lent money; brokers on the board bought Penn stock, credit was extended to the road, profit and loss sheets were fiddled up to emphasize the positive, properties were bought and sold and harvested in, sometimes with disastrous results, and the two top men, Stuart T. Sanders and Alfred E. Perlman, kept seeing rosy dawn while the railroad kept heading for the tunnel. When, at the end, the bankers went after the hide of the senior financial officer, David C. Bevan, their fury was as much an expression of their feeling that they had been had as it was a concern for their investments. When Bevan, coming to New York in a last-ditch effort to get money, the bankers, who had welcomed him in the past, stung him off to someone lower in the hierarchical scale. Punishment by Coventry. What a way to run a business. The Penn Central was in such bad shape and in need of so much cash that the borrowing had no planning to it at all. As each note of interest payment or payroll or purchase came up, a way was found to secure the money, and there the matter rested until the next crisis, which followed hard upon. The whole process was so haphazard that a mourner, later described it as "hip-pocket management of a corporation with \$7 billion in assets." If the account pictured by the authors, both staff members of The Philadelphia Bulletin, is true, then the outstanding fact is the ineptitude of the men in charge. It makes one wonder how they got to occupy the exalted positions they did. The two lines merged on Feb. 1, 1968, and 867 days later (as the authors say) on June 21, 1970, the corporation went bankrupt. The thinking of the leadership was to merge the physical plants and operations as quickly as possible to effect the savings; it was the purpose of the union, built with a job that should have been done more slowly. Some critics even thought would have been better to be run the roads separately for while until operations were doled out. No one, for example, had given a thought to the complex which kept track of trains a freight car. The Penn Central and the Central computer were not compatible; the latter was designed for one could not be introduced into the other. Trains and cars were misplaced. The absence of two freight yards, one city did not make the handling of cargo any easier. Got sent to one turned up at other, to the exasperation of shipper. The three top executives did not work well together, if it worked together at all. Each, according to the authors, carried to the station for himself. Each had his own railroad, so to speak. The authors also have serious doubts whether the men at the top wanted to run a railroad. They preferred to make money their stockholders and themselves and they believed they could do this better through the 186 companies Penn Central controlled had an interest in. The stock of some of these ventures was written the hair of every Penn stockholder. In addition, the railroad had long-term trouble antiquated equipment, deficient traffic, monumental labor cost and archaic labor practices; competition of trucks and airplanes; reduced mail subsidies; sluggish government agencies work with a rubber stamp board that, with individual exceptions, dozed through business meetings. On the day the board met to declare the road official bankrupt, the first order of business was the setting of a schedule of some of the executives of the line. Maybe that's not a symbol of what was wrong with all the others. "The Wreck of the Penn Central" is not free of flaws, considerable. The authors have an inordinate fondness for what might be termed the social side of the merger and the personal background of the participants who were Episcopalian, who were Jewish, who belonged to the club and lived on the Main Line. A little of that goes a long way. An entire chapter and more is given over to the opposition to Pennsylvania, now governor of Pennsylvania, to the merger and to the editor, who he reads from Walker Amended, the publisher, who is now ambassador to London. But what his opposition meant to the success or failure of the Penn Central is not clear. The book lacks organization. If the authors were telling the story from the middle to the end, there's drama enough they get so bogged down in tangential details that they almost make the reader forget that far.

Mr. Lask is a book reviewer for The New York Times.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

SEASONAL ART—By Robert Vaux Roop

Crossword puzzle grid with clues for Across and Down.

Solution to Last Week's Puzzle. Grid with words filled in.

Handwritten text: 12-25

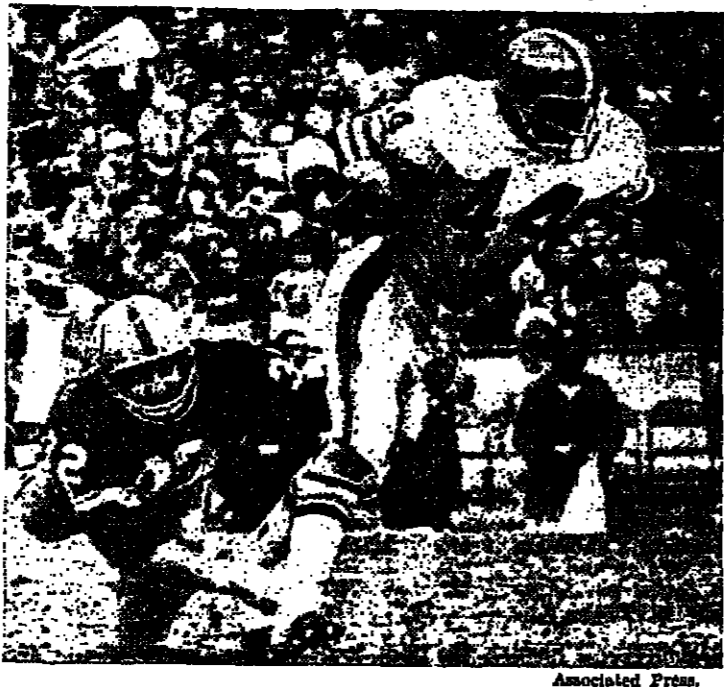
Dolphins' Backs Up for Chiefs' Defense

Cowboys Are Set for Christmas Rush as Vikings' Front Four in NFL Playoffs

By Kenneth Denlinger

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24 (WP).—The beautiful thing about our team which thrives on making big plays also is...

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24 (WP).—It is hard to imagine more of a crunch on a football field than when Larry Csonka or Jim Kiick meet Willie Lanier...



By William Gildes

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24 (WP).—It is hard to imagine more of a crunch on a football field than when Larry Csonka or Jim Kiick meet Willie Lanier...

Although he appears squat on a football field because he packs 245 pounds on a 6-foot-1 frame, Lanier is well known for his lateral movement and pursuit...

HAS ANYBODY HERE SMEARED KELLY?—Jack Pardee of the Redskins stops Leroy Kelly of the Browns last week but Cleveland triumphed. The task of stopping Kelly and his teammates falls to the Colts on Sunday.

NFL Playoffs Preview

By William N. Wallace

NEW YORK, Dec. 24 (NYT).—The Dallas Cowboys and the Kansas City Chiefs are the favorites in tomorrow's first pair of National Football League playoff games.

Here is a preview of the four contests with this season's won-lost-tied records in parentheses: NATIONAL CONFERENCE

DALLAS (11-3-0) at MINNESOTA (11-3-0)—The Cowboys, the NFL's highest scoring team with 406 points, intend to start out running against the intractable Viking defense that gave up just 139 points...

By Mark Asher

CLEVELAND, Dec. 24 (WP).—"We're going to beat the Colts by 20 points," boasted Stan Brown, a rookie from Purdue whose contribution to the Cleveland Browns this season has been seven kick-off returns for 157 yards.

But Warfield has turned most of them into big gainers. His average of 25.2 yards a catch is the best in pro football. So is his total of 11 touchdown catches.

Grise has completed 145 of 263 passes for 2,089 yards and the Chiefs' quarterback, Len Dawson, has connected on 187 of 301 for 2,504 yards. Ois Taylor, his favorite target, caught 14 more passes for the season than Warfield...



49ers' John Brodie Last week after running for winning touchdown.

By William N. Wallace

WASHINGTON (9-4-1) at SAN FRANCISCO (9-5-0)—The 49ers had more fumbles and interceptions, 57, than any of the other playoff teams but they cut down their mistakes near the end of the season and stressed a running attack...

Like Dawson, the offensive leader, Lanier believes the Chiefs' greater playoff experience will help against the younger Dolphins.

The ability to come back to play under pressure is the ability to move the ball and hold the lead are all vital factors in our confidence as a team," he said. The Chiefs have done all of that this season. Against Oakland, they drove 90 yards in the last five minutes to win, 16-14, and take the Western Division title.

Teaff to Coach Baylor 11 WACO, Texas, Dec. 24 (UPI).—Grant Teaff, coach of Angelo State University, was named head football coach for Baylor University yesterday. Teaff, 38, posted a 7-3 won-lost record at Angelo State this year, the best season in the history of the college...

12-Round Bout Against Blin Promoter Ali Tries to Fill the Bill

By Bernard Kirsch

ZURICH, Dec. 24 (UPI).—Muhammad Ali is truly in Switzerland for Christmas Eve and he will actually fight a Jurgen Blin here Sunday. Those may be the only two realities in the unreal world which has a tendency of following the dream.

Then again, Ali could have spent the holidays in Liechtenstein but a pop music promoter with pink hair, who hates boxing, decided to promote the 12-round heavyweight bout in Zurich. Switzerland is not saying "thank you" to the promoter, who says "I don't want to slug your shins, Ali is on signing autographs and judging shouting contests in an effort to sell tickets."

After Ali played with bumbling Buster Mathis last month in Texas, he called Blin—who attended that fight—the heavyweight champion of Europe.

To Run on Colts, Protect Nelsen

Browns Depending on Rebuilt Line

By Mark Asher

CLEVELAND, Dec. 24 (WP).—"We're going to beat the Colts by 20 points," boasted Stan Brown, a rookie from Purdue whose contribution to the Cleveland Browns this season has been seven kick-off returns for 157 yards.

But Warfield has turned most of them into big gainers. His average of 25.2 yards a catch is the best in pro football. So is his total of 11 touchdown catches.

Grise has completed 145 of 263 passes for 2,089 yards and the Chiefs' quarterback, Len Dawson, has connected on 187 of 301 for 2,504 yards.

Three of the Browns' five interior linemen, including tackles Bob McKay and Doug Dieken, are new to the AFC Central Division champions' offensive line this season.

McKay will line up opposite Bubba Smith, and the Browns' No. 1 260-pound draft choice last season admits he's still got a lot to learn about pass blocking.

While Musselman was quiet, the 13,112 fans in Minneapolis had plenty to say.

The crowd howled, and littered the basketball court with paper, coins and soda cans to protest when Drake apparently changed players while the game was in progress and was not called for the violation.

It held the game up seven minutes. In other action, top-ranked UCLA and South Carolina, the No.-3 club, blasted their respective opponents.

UCLA crunched Texas Christian, 119-81, and South Carolina breezed by Pittsburgh, 69-59.

Sixth-ranked Ohio State topped Wisconsin (Milwaukee) 78-63, No.-9 Long Beach State overcame Valley State, 102-60, and 10th-ranked St. John's (N.Y.), edged New Mexico, 92-82, to win the Lobo Classic tournament in Albuquerque, N.M.

Bill Walton scored 31 points and got 18 rebounds to lead unbeaten UCLA to its sixth straight triumph this year.

Kevin Joyce and Tom Riker scored 42 points between them to lead undefeated South Carolina to its fifth straight victory, Joyce to his fifth straight victory, Joyce to his fifth straight victory.

remembered that "All called me the heavyweight champion of Europe." Blin with a 24-2-4 won-lost-tied record, has tried twice to become the European champion and failed twice, but he prides himself in never having been counted out in a fight, though he has been floored three times. He fell before Jose Manuel Itur (Urutan), the present champion, of Del Papa, and Gerard Zech, all non-Americans.

Blin—good or bad—will receive \$45,000 for less than an hour's work. "For that kind of money," he said, "I would always prefer to spend Christmas with all in the ring than with my family at home."

For all, this Swiss holiday is just another payday and workout. As Ali's trainer Angelo Dundee says, "No matter what the taxes are, they still leave you a little bit. Those little bits add up."

Besides the crowd of 15,000 or so who will pay \$40 Swiss francs (\$110) to watch Sunday's fight, only viewers in England will be able to watch the bout live. It will be shown on television there and the head of the English TV network told Ali today that he will have one of the largest English television audiences ever.

Today Blin wanted to know if everybody

Perreault Gets Tie For Sabres Nets 2 on Bruins, Adds 2 Assists

BUFFALO, N.Y., Dec. 24 (AP).—Bill Perreault scored two goals and assisted on two others as the Buffalo Sabres tied the Boston Bruins, 4-4, in the only National Hockey League game last night.

Each team scored once in the opening period. Boston's Derek Sanderson put in the first goal at the 7:45 mark on a pass from Reg Leach. Buffalo tied his team four minutes later on a power-play goal by Rick Martin, his 22d of the season.

The Bruins opened the second period with two goals in a little more than a minute's time. Leach scored at the 47-second mark after intercepting a pass in the Buffalo end and Phil Esposito scored his 26th goal.

Perreault narrowed the margin to 3-2 before the end of the second period when he converted a pass from Martin. Perreault scored again at the 19-second mark of the final period on a 30-foot shot, then set up Mike Eyer's score to give Buffalo a 4-3 lead.

One minute later, Boston tied the score on a goal by Ken Hodge.

Thursday's Game Boston 4, Buffalo 4 (Sanderson, Leach, Esposito, Hodge; Martin, Perreault 2, Eyer).

Winter Games Finds Situation Torch and Go

TOKYO, Dec. 24 (AP).—A Japan Airlines flight from Paris to Tokyo will stop in Athens on Wednesday to pick up the Olympic torch for the 11th Winter Olympic Games to be held in Sapporo, Japan, from Feb. 3-13, organizers said Friday.

Organizers said they have chartered the first-class cabin of Flight 462 which will make an unscheduled stop in Athens to airlift the torch, lit at Olympia the preceding day.

The flight will leave Athens for Okinawa via Beirut, Tehran, Bangkok and Hong Kong. The torch, to be guarded by 12 Olympic organizing committee officials, will be relayed by All-Nippon Airways to Tokyo from Okinawa on Jan. 1.

Japanese long-distance runners will carry the torch from Tokyo to Sapporo, leaving the Japanese capital on Jan. 2, the organizers said.

North Carolina 5 Wins in Madrid

MADRID, Dec. 24 (AP).—The University of North Carolina's college basketball team beat East University of Madrid, 87-68, today, for its second victory of a three-day holiday round-robin tournament at Real Madrid's sports pavilion.

The Tar Heels, ranked No. 5 in the United States, whipped Juventud de Badalona, Spain, 87-74, yesterday and Real Madrid defeated the Chilean squad, 107-80.

Today North Carolina's coach, Dean Smith, sometimes substituted all five players as the Tar Heels headed to victory led by Robert McAdoo with 11 points and Bobby Jones with 18.

NBA Standings

Table with columns for Eastern Conference, Atlantic Division, Pacific Division, Western Conference, Midwest Division, Pacific Division, and Thursday's Results.

The Scoreboard

PARIS AMUSEMENTS THE NIGHT CLUB OF THE CHAMPS-ELYSEES PussyCat The most exciting Parisian Girls Floor show - Dance Every night from 10 pm. 101 Avenue de la Republique - PARIS, FRANCE

Nero Gains

INDON, South Africa, (UPI).—Linda Tuero (L.A.) reached the final men's singles in the Lawn Tennis championships today by beating...

Norman Hackerman, Rice, said he would hold Peterson to his bid in the Southwest Conference. Peterson said he would hold Peterson to his bid in the Southwest Conference.

Cornerbacks on both sides have plenty to worry about because this game will feature the sport's two best long distance receivers, Paul Warfield for Miami and Otis Taylor for Kansas City.

Most of the Chiefs played in playoff analysis, do show some of Miami's class. The Dolphins were second in their conference in yards gained and first in fewest yards allowed. The team also had the conference high scorer in Garo Yepremian, the kicker, and the top passer in Bob Griese, whose sure shoulder may have handicapped him in the final two games.

Baltimore

BALTIMORE (10-4-0) at CLEVELAND (9-5-0)—The only injured star is Norm Sulaich, the Colts' best runner, who won't play. Instead it will be the short, plucky but powerful Don Nottingham, the rookie from Kent State who was drafted next to last of 442 collegians last January.

Baltimore's seasoned defense gave up only 140 points and John Unvers, the quarterback, was a superb tactician in the final two

Kwalick, Vic Washington Smile and 49ers Smile, Too

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 24 (WP).—It appears that what has gotten the San Francisco 49ers into Sunday's National Conference playoff with the Redskins has been talent for making Ted Kwalick and Vic Washington reasonably happy.

A 6-foot-4, 215 pound all-American tight end from Penn State, Kwalick inspired Joe Paterno, his college coach, to say "What God had in mind here was a football player." During his first two years with the 49ers, he caught only 10 passes and the 49ers were beginning to doubt the celestial wisdom.

This year, however, he finished second in the conference with 82 catches, for 644 yards and five touchdowns, making it possible for the 49ers to finish third in passing offense.

Washington, after being All-American at Wyoming,

Final Individual NFL Leaders

Table with columns for National Football Conference and American Football Conference, listing various statistics like All, Comp, Yds, TD, Avg, etc.

Art Buchwald

Advice to 1972

WASHINGTON—The Old Man, who was listed at the end of the hospital bed simply as "1971," was fast expiring in the intensive-care unit of the hospital. There was a sign on the door which said "Absolutely no visitors."



Buchwald

But the little boy who was called 1972 meeked into the room when no one was looking. He went up to the bed. "How are you?" he asked the old man.

Now He Needs Permission?

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24 (AP)—It had to happen eventually. Now even Santa Claus is operating under an Interstate Commerce Commission order.

"Yes," the old man said. "I hear you're going out there." "That's right, and I'm really excited about it," the boy said.

"Thank you very much," the boy said. "I wish I could take you around and show you what to expect. But they won't let me out of here. They think I've only got a week to live."

"No chance," the old man replied. "Perhaps it will be different for you. You're young and eager and maybe you can make them understand they're killing themselves. I tried. God knows I tried."

Mary Blume All You Ever Wanted To Know About Musicals...

PARIS (IHT)—Who wrote the songs for the following Astaire-Rogers pictures: 1. "Swing Time" 2. "Follow the Fleet" 3. "Top Hat"?

Answers to these questions are printed at the end. If you got them all right you should be writing this piece (and I wish you were); if you missed a few you should try reading John Russell Taylor's "The Hollywood Musical" (London, Esslinger & Warburg) which has a bibliography of hideous word...



Fred Astaire in "Follow the Fleet."

"Then there was Danny Kaye," he adds, "whom I dislike too much even to write about." Mostly, Mr. Taylor, who is film critic for the Times of London, excels in tracing the history of the musical, which is in part a history of Hollywood since at various points the Hollywood musical attracted the most unlikely personalities...

PEOPLE: Christmas and Other Festive Notes

Birmingham, England's stray dogs are living like lords for the Christmas. Lord Mayor Victor Turtur, by contrast, is in the doghouse. First the dogs. John Goodhead, manager of the city dog pound, decided his 150 strays should eat turkey for Christmas.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

TO PLACE A CLASSIFIED AD... QUICKLY CONTACT OUR OFFICE IN YOUR COUNTRY. AUSTRIA: Mr. McKim White, Bankgasse 8, Rm. 218, Vienna.

EDUCATION LEARN SPANISH on the Costa del Sol. ACADÉMIA OX-FOR, Madrid. Spanish instruction in all levels.

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL TORRALTA ALVOR BEACH ALGARVE - PORTUGAL. Near FORTIMAO, on the sunny coast of Portugal, right on the beach.

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL FLY U.S.A. \$99 Guaranteed Daily Jet Service. All other destinations. Ring or write: U.S. International Travel.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES TAX-FREE TRADING. We are able to offer you 20-year freedom from taxation when we form an offshore tax-haven company for you.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE SPAIN Your Retirement Villa in Spain. In the ever sunny Marbella area, we build your dream home.

REAL ESTATE WANTED GERMANY AMERICAN COUPLE need urgently furnished 2 bedroom apartment in 15th district, Wiesbaden.

ANNOUNCEMENTS DEAR FOLKS: If you can use some exceptionally well-made custom designed furniture, at less than one-half retail prices...

AUTOMOBILES SWANSCOMBE AUTO-EXPORTS offer their services at attractive rates for shipment of automobiles.

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL TO LET: Modern furnished Studios and apartments. Types A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z.

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL FLY THE WORLD OVER ECONOMIC AIR CHARTERS. 1/12 Clifford St. London, W.1. Tel: 01 493-3093.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE EXCHANGE PARIS AND SUBURBS HOUSING PROBLEMS? American Advisory Service will find the accommodation you want.

REAL ESTATE WANTED GERMANY AMERICAN COUPLE need urgently furnished 2 bedroom apartment in 15th district, Wiesbaden.

ANNOUNCEMENTS MARLAU-Rey Francisco 8. P.S. We're Americans enjoying living and working in Spain for the past twenty years!

TAX-FREE CARS FIAT LOWEST PRICES. For U.S. military and tourists, reduced prices on new cars.

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL To Let Modern Furnished Villas. TYPE A (accommodates 4) For January, February, March, April, May, October, Sept. 1972.

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL NEW YORK \$89 DAILY JET SERVICE. L.A., Toronto, Beirut, India, Tel Aviv, etc.

BELGIUM BRUSSELS: Your own home instead of a hotel room. "Brasserie SUN" 40 Ave. Brabant, Brussels.

PERSONNEL WANTED INTERNATIONAL ELECTRONICS. Firm seeks English speaking electronic Engineers/Technicians to work in Mediterranean area.

PERSONALS GRANDMA & THE KID: BLOAVET, MAD & NADOLIC LAYEN & POE. HENRY MILLEN, Galt & Wenderling of Books.

FOR SALE & WANTED CHRIS-CRAFT FIBERGLASS 28 ft. Buick 1964, 2 GM Diesel 338 h.p., fully equipped.

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL U.S.A. or FROM \$85 CANADA RETURN \$160 AUSTRALIA FROM \$400. Luxury daily jet flights—short notice.

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL OYELAND INDIA AND AFRICA. Regular trips. Write: Safaris Ltd. (P.O. Box 100, London S.W.4, England).

GERMANY FRANKFURT: For best furnished apartments Call: 29 37 18. GREAT BRITAIN HYDE PARK: Luxury flats. Self-contained. Holiday lets.

GERMANY EXECUTIVE RECRUITING (English) American or European executives in greatest confidence.

SERVICES ALL KINDS OF LEGAL QUESTIONS, requests, claims, reports. GERTNY, BENJAMIN, JUNOSKA, L.A. Div. 90-99, Paris, 824-44-00.

DIAMONDS Lowest wholesale prices, direct from Antwerp. For best price list write: F.O. Box 25, 2090 Antwerp, Belgium.

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL U.S.A. or FROM \$85 CANADA RETURN \$160 AUSTRALIA FROM \$400. Charter Travel Center.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES WILL INVEST in any existing business in Geneva for partnership. CHARLES YAGNER in Geneva, Switzerland.

PORTUGAL ODELETTE - ALGARVE, 15 km. from MONTE-RODÃO beach for sale 80 hectares land, 2000 sqm. Call: Dr. CASTRO GARCIA.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS AMERICAN BABYSITTER AVAILABLE PARIS: 154-33-70. INTERESTED AMERICAN in families or others please help me to be successful.

Herald Tribune On a 6-month subscription you save \$6.00 to \$21.00 at the 25% DISCOUNT for new subscriptions only. THESE ARE THE SPECIAL REDUCED RATES.

Handwritten signature or note at the bottom left of the page.